East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia
RAILROAD.
DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.
THE NEW SHORT LINE.
Chattanooga to Atlanta,
Atlanta to Macon,
Rome to Atlanta,
——AND——
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
Chattanooga and the West,
To Florida and the Southeast,
Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga
BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH
with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.
Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily
BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA
The Year Round Without Change and Without Delay.
THE ONLY LINE RUNNING
THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES
Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla.
Without Change and Without Extra Fares.
CONDENSED LOCAL PASSENGER SCHEDULE (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run), in effect May 25th, 1884.

SOUTHWARD.

	STATIONS.	Train No. 53.	Train No. 51.
Leave	CLEVELAND	8 15 a m	2 40 p m
"	CHATTANOOGA	8 20 a m	....
"	Ooltewah	8 53 a m	....
"	Cohuttah	9 25 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive	DALTON	9 52 a m	3 50 p m
Leave		9 55 a m	3 50 p m
Arrive	East Rome	11 17 a m	5 30 p m
Leave	East Rome	11 25 a m	5 30 p m
"	Rockmart	12 19 p m	6 35 p m
"	Dallas	1 04 p m	7 28 p m
Arrive	ATLANTA	2 40 p m	9 15 p m
Leave		3 15 p m	5 30 a m
"	McDonough	4 38 p m	6 47 a m
"	Jackson	5 20 p m	7 30 a m
"	Indian Springs	5 33 p m	7 43 a m
Arrive	MACON	7 20 p m	9 20 a m
Leave		7 55 p m	9 45 a m
"	Cochran	9 43 p m	12 05 p m
"	Eastman	10 37 p m	1 35 p m
Arrive	JESUP	3 30 a m	6 00 p m
Leave		4 00 a m	....
"	Sterling	6 00 a m	....
"	BRUNSWICK	6 45 a m	....

NORTHWARD.

	STATIONS.	Train No. 54.	Train No. 52.
Leave	BRUNSWICK	8 00 p m	....
"	Sterling	8 40 p m	....
Arrive	JESUP	10 10 p m	....
Leave		11 30 p m	6 45 a m
"	Eastman	4 10 a m	12 10 p m
"	Cochran	5 05 a m	1 25 p m
Arrive	MACON	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
Leave		7 30 a m	5 00 p m
"	Indian Springs	9 05 a m	6 30 p m
"	Jackson	9 18 a m	6 42 p m
"	McDonough	10 00 a m	7 20 p m
Arrive	ATLANTA	11 15 a m	8 30 p m
Leave		12 35 p m	11 30 p m
"	Dallas	2 03 p m	2 00 a m
"	Rockmart	2 53 p m	3 20 a m
Arrive	East Rome	3 50 p m	5 00 a m
Leave	East Rome	3 55 p m	5 30 a m
Arrive	Dalton	5 33 p m	6 56 a m
"	Cohutta	6 07 p m	7 25 a m
"	Ooltewah	6 40 p m	....
"	CHATTANOOGA	7 20 p m	....
"	Cleveland	8 00 p m	8 00 a m

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern R'y and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta with diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florida.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Through Passenger Coaches between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Trains 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York, and also with Sleepers between Cleveland and Warm Springs without change, and Sleeping Car between Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick.

Trains Nos. 51 and 52 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. E. MALLORY,
Superintendent Brunswick Division, Macon.
J. W. FRY,
Superintendent Atlanta Division, Atlanta, Ga
A. POPE,
Gen'l Passenger
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

Georgia Pacific Railway

LOCAL TIME TABLE,
THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 17TH, 1884.

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. NOrle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
Lv. Atlanta, Union Depot	7.10 a m	4.05 p m
*Howell, Ga	7.23 a m	4.30 p m
*Peyton, Ga	7.33 a m	4.48 p m
Chattahoochee, Ga	7.36 a m	4.53 p m
*Concord, Ga	7.46 a m	5.00 p m
Mableton, Ga	7.53 a m	5.22 p m
Austell, Ga	8.00 a m	5.36 p m
Salt Springs, Ga	8.08 a m	5.47 p m
Douglasville, Ga	8.21 a m	6.12 p m
Winston, Ga	8.34 a m	6.25 p m
Villa Rica, Ga	8.50 a m	7.12 p m
Temple, Ga	9.06 a m	7.43 p m
Bremen, Ga	9.27 a m	8.21 p m
Tallapoosa, Ga	9.51 a m	9.03 p m
Muscadine, Ala	10.08 a m	9.31 p m
Edwardsville, Ala	10.25 a m	10.04 p m
Heflin, Ala	10.42 a m	10.35 p m
Davisville, Ala	10.56 a m	11.00 p m
Choccolocco, Ala	11.07 a m	11.12 p m
DeArmanville, Ala	11.13 a m	11.26 p m
Oxford, Ala	11.25 a m	11.48 p m
*Oxanna, Ala	11.50 a m	11.50 p m
Anniston, Ala	12.09 a m	12.10 a m
*Berclair, Ala	12.25 p m	12.50 a m
Eastaboga, Ala	12.35 p m	1.05 a m
Lincoln, Ala	12.52 p m	1.33 a m
Riverside, Ala	1.06 p m	1.55 a m
Seddon, Ala	1.12 p m	2.05 a m
Eden, Ala	1.25 p m	2.30 a m
*Cook's Springs, Ala	1.43 p m	2.56 a m
*Bromton, Ala	2.00 p m	3.24 a m
Leeds, Ala	2.10 p m	3.46 a m
*Irondale, Ala	2.45 p m	4.80 a m
Ar. Birmingham	3.00 p m	5.00 a m
Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	....
Ar. Meridian	10.20 p m	....
New Orleans	6.00 a m	....
Jackson	3.30 a m	....
Vicksburg	5.00 a m	....

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
Lv. Vickburg	8.00 p m	....
Jackson	10.35 p m	....
New Orleans	10.00 p m	....
Meridian	5.20 a m	....
Ar. Birmingham	12.20 p m	....
Lv. Birmingham	12.45 p m	6.00 p m
*Irondale, Ala	1.05 p m	6.25 p m
Leeds, Ala	1.40 p m	7.15 p m
*Bromton, Ala	2.00 p m	7.31 p m
*Cook's Springs, Ala	2.16 p m	7.58 p m
Eden, Ala	2.33 p m	8.25 p m
Seddon, Ala	2.46 p m	8.48 p m
Riverside, Ala	2.51 p m	8.56 p m
Lincoln, Ala	3.03 p m	9.18 p m
Eastaboga, Ala	3.16 p m	9.45 p m
*Berclair, Ala	3.25 p m	10.00 p m
Anniston, Ala	3.47 p m	10.45 p m
*Oxanna, Ala	4.07 p m	10.50 p m
Oxford, Ala	4.10 p m	10.56 p m
DeArmanville, Ala	4.20 p m	11.26 p m
Choccolocco, Ala	4.28 p m	11.43 p m
Davisville, Ala	4.35 p m	11.58 p m
Heflin, Ala	4.47 p m	12.25 a m
Edwardsville, Ala	5.01 p m	12.05 a m
Muscadine, Ala	5.16 p m	1.30 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga	5.30 p m	2.00 a m
Bremen, Ga	5.50 p m	2.40 a m
Temple, Ga	6.09 p m	3.20 a m
Villa Rica, Ga	6.24 p m	3.52 a m
Winston, Ga	6.37 p m	4.20 a m
Douglasville, Ga	6.50 p m	4.43 a m
Salt Springs, Ga	7.04 p m	5.20 a m
Austell, Ga	7.10 p m	5.35 a m
Mableton, Ga	7.17 p m	5.48 a m
*Concord, Ga	7.24 p m	5.59 a m
Chattahoochee	7.35 p m	6.06 a m
*Peyton, Ga	7.38 p m	6.11 a m
*Howell, Ga	7.48 p m	6.30 a m
Ar. Atlanta, Union Depot	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

*Flag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. and G. R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and T. P. and L. and N.

EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with [illegible] Ga. R. R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., V. a[illegible] and A., and A. and W. P. R. R.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1884. PRICE 5 CENTS.

RIVERS AND PENSIONS.

THE TOPICS IN THE HOUSE AND THE SENATE.

The Hennepin Canal Appropriation Set Aside to Stand Upon its Own Merits—The Mexican Pensions Bill in the Senate—John Sherman Against the Plank Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. Ingalls presided over the senate to-day, having been designated for that purpose under the rule by the president of the senate.

Mr. Hill gave notice that on Monday next, after the morning business, he would ask unanimous consent to take up the postal telegraph bill.

Mr. Butler's resolution offered yesterday providing for an inquiry into the condition of the New York banks was at Butler's suggestion, allowed to lie on table to be called up at his pleasure. He did not wish it go to the finance committee, as suggested by Mr. Allison, because Mr. Butler said that committee had not reported any action on former similar resolutions.

Messrs. Morrill, McPherson and Harris said the finance committe was making diligent inquiry into the subject and would report at the proper time.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the senate took a final vote on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and the bill was passed by a vote of 39 yeas and 2 nays—Vance and Van Wyck. The bill as passed is almost precisely as reported from the senate committee on appropriations, making the addition of $800,000 to the bill as reported from the house.

THE BILL TAKEN UP.

The Mexican pension bill again came up to-day.

Mr. VanWyck moved, as an amendment the bill sometime since reported from the pension committee by Mr. Cullom, to provide pensions for invalid soldiers and sailors who have been discharged from the army or navy after three months in the war of the rebellion, and for the widows and dependent parents of deceased pensioners.

Mr. Ingalls moved, as an amendment, senate bill No. 1, being the bill introduced by him on the first day of the present session, amending the arrears of pension act so as to provide that all pensions now or hereafter granted, by reason of death occurring from causes originating in the service since March 4, 1861, or in consequence of wounds or injuries received or disease contracted since that date, shall commence from the date of the death or discharge, or in consideration of all claims for pension, the soldier on whose account the claim is made shall be conclusively presumed to have been sound and free from disease on entering the service.

MR. INGALLS'S PLANK.

Mr. Ingalls read from the plank of the platform of the recent republican convention, pledging that party to a repeal of the limitation contained in the arrears of pension act. He was very glad, he said, that the republican party had arrived at this conclusion, and at last, in unmistable language, declared itself in favor of this principle. Mr. Ingalls now called on his party associates to carry out the expressed declaration of their party. He had up to this time favored the passage of the Mexican bill as it stood, a sufficient time having elapsed to allow the application to the Mexican veterans that had been applied to those of the revolutionary war and the war of 1812. He regretted that the Mexican bill should be made a pack-horse for every pension proposition, but the measure had now assumed a relation which compelled him to abandon the position he had hitherto held. He had a petition from soldiers of the late war setting forth their claims. There were still 1,400,000 union soldiers. They were voters and would not wait as the soldiers of the revolution and of the other wars had waited, until they were weak, before asserting their claims on the country, and if congress and the president would not recognize these claims, they would elect a congress and a president that would do so. As this question was to become, Mr. Ingalls said, a test as to which political party was the friend of the union veterans, he proposed that the next thing to be considered in connection with this bill was whether the declaration of the republican party was to be carried out in good faith.

DISSENT FROM JOHN SHERMAN.

Mr. Sherman said that with his views of the demands made on the treasury, he would not, if pressed, vote for the Ingalls proposition. The declaration of a political platform would not change his views. He did not think the principle was right. A pension should commence when the application for it was filed, and as for the proposition to put all the survivors of the union army on the pension roll at this time, that would so weigh down our finances as to make it almost impossible to bear. He did not think such a proposition would receive the sanction of congress. He wanted to relieve those laboring under the charge of desertion, and to relieve from too much technicality those who could furnish reasonable proof of their title to a pension. Mr. Sherman suggested a special committee of nine senators to take up and consider the whole subject.

Messrs. Harris, Cullon, Ingalls and Maxey opposed this, and after further debate and the reading of a letter from the commissioner of the pensions the senate at 4:30 p. m., without reaching a conclusion on the bill went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The House on Eaton's Electoral Count Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The house met at 10 o'clock in continuation of Wednesday's session, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair, on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Graves, of Maine, offered an amendment providing that nothing contained in this act shall be construed as a limitation of the powers of the board of engineers designated to prepare and submit plans, specifications, estimates and recommendations for the expenditure of the appropriation for the Missouri river, and that said board shall constitute a commission to be called the Missouri river commission, whose duty it shall be to complete the survey of the Missouri river between its mouth and head waters, and make such additional surveys as may be deemed needful for the maturing of such plans as will permanently locate and deepen the channel and protect the banks of the river, give safety to its navigation, and promote commerce and postal service, and that all appropriations hereafter made for that river shall be expended in accordance with such plans as the committee shall, from time to time, report to congress through the secretary of war. Adopted.

Mr. Worthington, of Illinois, offered an amendment prohibiting the use of any money in the improvement of any river unless the report of the surveys by the engineers shall show that the river is capable of being so improved as to be useful for the purposes of general navigation. Lost.

On motion of Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, an amendment was adopted providing that hereafter all purchase of supplies and materials shall be made by contract after advertisement.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, at the request of Mr. Cox, of New York, offered as an amendment the bill recently introduced by that gentleman to prohibit the dumping of refuse material in New York harbor. Adopted.

THURSDAY'S SESSION OPENED.

At 11 o'clock the committee rose, and the legislative day of Thursday opened. The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Fallett, Hutchinson and Cannon, as conferers on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the attorney general, transmitting a letter from the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, concerning the trial of the case of Hallett Kilburn vs. J. G. Thompson, and it was appropriately referred.

The house then, at 11:15, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wellborn in the chair, on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Two amendments were adopted, increasing the total of the bill $30,000, the items being for the benefit of harbors in Vermont and Ohio. The committee rose and reported the bill to the house.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, moved to strike out the Hennepin canal clause.

Mr. Willis said that upon consultation with all the members of the committee on rivers and harbors, except two, and at their instance he had determined to allow a separate vote on the canal project.

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, expressed his surprise at the course pursued by Mr. Willis.

Mr. Willis said that for one he had not consented that that course should be followed.

Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, said that as another member of the committee, he had not been consulted.

The motion to strike out was agreed to—yeas 146, nays 122.

Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, then moved to lay the bill and pending amendments on the table. Lost—yeas 97, nays 156.

Motions to recommit the bill, and to pay the amounts appropriated by it in silver coin or certificates, were lost and the bill passed, yeas 137, nays 104.

The speaker announced that the vote on the motion to strike out the Hennepin canal clause had not been correctly stated. The actual vote was yeas 146, nays 102.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, then called up for consideration the senate bill regulating the electoral count, with the amendment proposed by the house committee on the state of the presidential laws, in the nature of a substitute. Good order and peace, he said, demanded that the house should take action on this question. Deliberate, immediate, careful action, action based on the constitution of the United States, action that would stand in the light of the civilization of the world so that it could be seen, that congress was equal to a great emergency, for it might be an emergency.

Mr. Pryor, of Alabama, delivered a carefully prepared speech in favor of the house bill, addressing himself to the historical, legal and constitutional points involved, and before he had concluded the house adjourned.

In his letter to the attorney-general, concerning the Kilbourne-Thompson verdict, laid before the house to-day, the district attorney, after giving a detailed history of the case, says: "I have the honor to suggest that congress may be informed of the present state and condition of the case, and asked to take some action in regard to it. It cannot be expected the judges of the district will continue much longer to set aside verdicts in this case, as there must some time be an end to litigation, and after three verdicts have been set aside it would be hard to find fault with the court if, on the fourth trial, should there be one, a verdict to any amount should be allowed to stand, and if, I fear, unless congress shall either direct that the judgment which now stands for $20,000 shall be paid, or shall modify the law so that the connection of the government with this case shall cease. When final action shall have been taken on the bill of exceptions by the supreme court of the United States, the government may have to pay a much larger sum than $20,000."

The river and harbor bill passed with the Georgia items as hitherto announced. It was impossible to get an increase. Savannah receives one hundred and fifty thousand and Brunswick only ten thousand.

GENERAL VON BORCKE.

A Distinguished German Officer in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—[Special]—Count Von Borcke, of Prussia, who will be affectionately remembered by the confederate soldiers of the army of Virginia, has been visiting some of his old comrades in Washington. His military record was one of rare brilliancy both in the war between the states and in the Franco-Prussian struggle. He wrote a book detailing his experiences in our civil war which is now used in all the military schools of Germany. In Baltimore it seemed that they could not do enough for the distinguished guest, and in Washington he was received with a cordiality no less genuine. Senator Hampton took him to see the president, and Mr. Arthur was delighted with the genial foreigner. General Von Borcke has grown very stout, but retains the handsome appearance and the knightly grace which made him a conspicuous figure among the very pinks of southern chivalry. He has gone to Richmond and will there receive the most distinguished attentions. When he returns to his ancestral home he will carry many a pleasant recollection of the scenes and associations of the stormy period in which he was as true and unselfish a friend to the south as she could find.

DEPARTMENT AND COMMITTEE.

Nominations and Confirmations—A Revolutionist Arrested.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The president to-day nominated Ambrose H. Lindsay, to be postmaster at Portsmouth, Va.

The government authorities to-day received a telegram from Special Agent Hubbs, at Key West, Fla., as follows: "Marreso, secretary of the revolutionary council here, was arrested by the marshal with explosive material, per steamer from New York last night. An examination is postponed until to-morrow.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Thomas M. Kirkland, to be postmaster at Chapel Hill, N. C., and rejected the renomination of Vergil L. Nebon to be postmaster at Yazoo City, Miss., and Harvey A. Nebon to be receiver of public moneys at Montgomery, Ala.

MISS LULU HURST

Upsets Both Congressmen and Correspondents—Wiseacres Puzzled.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—[Special.]—Lula Hurst gave a performance in the parlors of the Metropolitan hotel to-night to an invited audience, consisting of congressmen, doctors, professors and newspaper correspondents. Nearly every one present was incredulous at first, but in a few minutes Miss Hurst had danced half a dozen leading congressmen and correspondents all over the room. Seaborn Reese tried in vain to hold a chair which she touched with the palm of her hand, and four congressmen failed to put it to the floor while she supported it. She has created a great sensation here. Scientific men shake their heads and give it up. Miss Hurst is under the management of Sanford Cohen, of Augusta, and is drawing crowded houses everywhere.

A Political Feud.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—At New Albany, Mississippi, J. A. Reeves, mayor and editor of the Union County Optic, and Loyd Ford, a good-for-nothing desperado, had an altercation about the contest for the democratic congressional nomination. Each shot five times. Ford was shot in the breast, from which he died. One of the bullets from Ford's pistol struck Squire Reeves, father of J. A. Reeves, inflicting a flesh wound on the leg.

GROVER CLEVELAND

LOOMING UP AS MR. TILDEN'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

The Sentiment of the Democratic Congressmen Calling for Cleveland and McDonald as the Ticket to Run Against the Ticket of Blaine and Logan—Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—[Special.]—Grover Cleveland will probably be the next president of the United States. When Tilden's great letter was read here this morning, the first feeling was that he must be nominated anyhow, and that the people would elect him triumphantly, if, as the World says, he were to sail for Europe and return after November. Never before did he command the admiration which was accorded him among democrats in congress to-day. No doubt remains, however, that Tilden meant this as his farewell to public life, and now Cleveland has the boom far above all competition. McDonald's friends would press him for the first place but cannot resist the tide, and are now trying to secure the second honor for their man. Mr. Bayard has enthusiastic friends, but no man except Tilden is regarded as strong as Cleveland in New York. Flowers's friends claim that he will have a majority of the New York convention, which meets next Wednesday, but even if this is true, it need not damage Cleveland's chances seriously. Polk and Pierce were both nominated for president when their states voted for other candidates. Cleveland's absolute loyalty to Tilden, while Flowers has been working a bureau to catch delegations as their first or second choice, will work greatly to Cleveland's benefit with Tilden's friends all over the country.

CONGRESSMEN FOR CLEVELAND.

I find among congressmen from Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and Virginia a general turning toward Cleveland as the most available man. Some New York congressmen have other choices but nobody ever knew that delegation to agree on anything. It is asserted to-night that Kelly will support Cleveland and that the popular feeling in New York is overwhelming for him. Nearly all the independent republicans who have refused to support Blaine have named Cleveland as the democrat for whom they would vote. He has captured the general democratic sentiment in congress, and the best observers of the situation to-night confidently predict his nomination.

FOR THE SECOND PLACE.

McDonald is generally considered the strongest man in Indiana; and stands the most prominent for the second place. Hoadly is the choice of many, but the fact that Ohio is almost certainly republican and votes in October throws him out. While there is among democrats a universal feeling of sorrow that Mr. Tilden cannot lead them to victory, they are of good cheer and confident that they can find two men whom the country will prefer to Blaine.

SOME MINOR MATTERS.

Pledger called on the president to-day, and said he expressed great gratitude at the firm stand taken for him by the Georgia delegation to Chicago. Pledger's friends say he will be made collector at Brunswick as soon as Farrow is made district judge.

THE TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

While Cheering for Tilden, Cold Water is Thrown Upon Their Hopes.

FORT WORTH, June 12.—The democratic state convention, at 4 o'clock, reassembled. Ex-Lieutenant Governor J. D. Sayres was made permanent chairman. The committee on credentials reported, and ex-Governor Richard Hubbard and others addressed the convention. The speakers all declared the tariff issue to be the great central figure of the coming contest. Hubbard said he had been informed that Tilden would accept, but the party would lose nothing even if Tilden refused the nomination, as many others were worthy the great honor.

The committee of rules recommended the adoption of the two-thirds rule in electing delegates at large. The minority report of the committee was adopted by 203 to 145, and the two-thirds rule was thus defeated for the first time in the history of the democracy in Texas. The resolutions adopted declare that a tariff for protection is unconstitutional, unjust and conflicts with the genius and spirit of free government. The present tariff is denounced as a scheme for the protection of monopolies and a masterpiece of injustice and false pretenses. It has destroyed American commerce, diminished the profits of American agriculture, and enslaved American labor. The resolutions say: "While we favor the education of the masses by every legitimate means, yet we regard the educational bill pending in congress as unconstitutional and a dangerous encroachment of the rights of the states, and is another great step towards the centralization of all power in the federal government, and threatens destruction to the republic." A resolution was passed declaring Tilden and Hendricks to be the choice of the democracy of Texas. For governor, Richard Hubbard were nominated by acclamation. The district meetings continued later, many districts being unable to agree upon their delegates. After midnight, in the midst of the balloting for delegates at large, Tilden's letter of declination was read before the convention. Prior to this moment the convention had been wildly enthusiastic for Tilden and "the old ticket." The letter chilled the convention, and the delegates were unable to exhibit their usual enthusiasm.

TILDEN MUST RUN.

California Reiterates Her Instructions for the Old Ticket.

STOCKTON, Cala., June 12.—William Durphy, General J. H. Clune, H. M. Larue and State Senator Foster, were elected four delegates at large to the democratic national convention. All were pledged to Tilden as first choice and Thurman second. The following resolution was adopted:

"Notwithstanding the declaration of Mr. Tilden, it is the sense of this convention that he should be nominated, not so much as a reward for his services as to rebuke the fraud of '76."

The convention adjourned sine die.

Cleveland Delegates Chosen in Maine.

BIDDEFORD, Me., June 12.—The first district democratic convention in Biddeford have chosen Cleveland delegates to the national convention,

New York Districts for Cleveland.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The fifth, sixth, fifteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth districts of New York city, in selecting delegates to the Saratoga convention, have instructed for Cleveland on condition that Tilden's name is positively out.

Nordenskjold and the South Pole.

LONDON, June 12.—Baron Nordenskjold, the Swedish explorer, is coming to London to make an appeal for a subscription to defray the expenses of an expedition to the south pole. The baron estimates that expedition will cost £200,000. The Spanish government has promised to pay part of the cost.

Colored Men Against Blaine.

NEW YORK, June 12.—One of the largest assemblages of colored citizens ever seen in the eastern district assembled in Turn hall to discuss the political situation. Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the New York Globe, made a brief speech, prefacing it with the remark that he did not think Mr. Blaine was the best man the party could have nominated; that he had been nominated by the star-route gentlemen, and that it had already disrupted the party, and therefore he could not be elected. He advised the colored people to go with the democratic party.

BLAINE'S CANVASS.

A Lively and Pyrotechnic Campaign Pending.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine's remarkable energy will be found useful in the campaign. He will give it full play, as its active exercise will bring him into more conspicuous prominence and, properly directed, will increase the chances of his election. From what his friends have let drop in Washington it is evident that he means to conduct his campaign, to a large extent, on the old style, the style that found its ideal excellence in Clay's four white horses and in Harrison's rolling log cabins. Blaine is a pyrotechnic statesman. He means to be a brass band and flying flag candidate. That he will make more of a personal campaign than the country has seen since Douglas's great stumping tour, need not be doubted. With an almost forlorn hope in New York, the republican policy will be to work up in every other state their strength to its utmost. They expect great things from Blaine's boasted magnetism. Blaine is willing to try his alleged powers in this direction on any community in any part of the country. He does not mean to confine his electrical business to the cold and stolid north, but is hopeful of wonderful results from its application to the warm blooded and impulsive southerner. West Virginia has been selected as one of the theaters for his untamed and magnetic powers. A hard fight will be made to win West Virginia at the October election. Blaine will stir up the blood while the committee attend to the pockets of the voters. Then he will go over into old Virginia. The republicans have no great hope of carrying Virginia but what little they have is based on the support they expect from the readjusters. Blaine's nomination was a severe blow to them after they had set their heart on Arthur, who has been so kind to these hybrid republicans, at the expense of the genuine wing of his party in that state. Blaine means to go over and see the Mahoneites to show them what a nice man he is, and to tell them, in his most magnetic way, the wonderful things he will do for them if they will help, with all their might, to elect him. Continuing on his electrifying tour he will surely go down into North Carolina. Congressman York is going to be the coalition candidate for governor of North Carolina, and it will figure largely on the books of the republican finance committee. The small majorities given to the democrats at the last two or three elections in that state invite all the attention the republicans can possibly bestow upon it. Whether their traveling electric battery and their mighty money bags will be applied in any more distant southern locality, I will not venture to assert. But it is probable that Blaine and his committee will take a turn at Florida, another state claimed as doubtful in their wild campaign estimates. If Blaine goes to Florida he must pass through Georgia, and if he does he will probably stop long enough to expend some of his electricity. We have nothing to hope for from the hard, calculating committee. They will not increase the volume of the currency in a state so hopelessly joined to its democratic idols. We may have Blaine, however, before the campaign is over. I think he would like to go down there. He is fond of displaying himself anywhere, and he has confessed to a warm liking for the southern people. Some of his best personal friends are the southern men he used to tackle in congressional combat. If he does go to Georgia he will be kindly received, of course. The people will have the opportunity of seeing and hearing one of the most stirring men of his day. It would be some satisfaction to them to hear him speak for few men can speak as he does. It would also be gratifying to have among them a man who [illegible] Georgia into no little fame by the fact that she will cast the largest majority that any state will roll up against his election to the presidency.

THE HARPER'S FOR CLEVELAND.

Further Expressions from the Publisher of the Leading Republican Weekly.

NEW YORK, June 12.—In response to a question as to the likelihood of Mr. Blaine's being elected, Mr. Joseph W. Harper, of Harper Brothers, said:

"Of course not. How can Blaine be elected? He is not getting much newspaper support in this city. Let us see, there is the Tribune, to be sure, and perhaps the Mail and Express; these are all the New York dailies that support Mr. Blaine. Whether he gets others to advocate him by and by remains to be seen."

"As a republican, Mr. Harper, will you vote against the ticket of your party?"

"I am a republican, but between being a republican and following the crack of the party whip, as the democrats senselessly do, there is a great difference. We republicans preserve our individual independence to a great extent. We talk out in school just what we think, and have our differences out at the party's meetings. When it comes to voting time we are apt to reflect a good deal before approaching the ballot box."

"Would you vote for Blaine rather than have a democrat elected?"

"Supposing the democrats put up a good man—like Governor Cleveland, for instance—that action would create a delicate political situation in this state, as well as outside of it. But I fear they will not do this."

"And in case of the election of a democratic president?"

In that case all the republicans would have to do would be to attend to the legislative department—to elect a republican congress."

"But in the event of a democratic congress also?"

"Even then, with a man like Cleveland in the white house, we might count upon the progress of administrative reform."

"You say that the Chicago convention approved of a high tariff policy?"

"The party could not read a man out for believing in the opposite theory. I do not understand that the republicans as a body have all been pledged to advocate protection. This is one of those questions upon which neither we nor the democrats are entirely of one mind."

ROOSEVELT'S REVOLT.

He Has Not Gone Over to Blaine as Reported.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Evening Post telegraphed to Theodore Roosevelt on Tuesday as follows:

A St. Paul dispatch reports you as saying that the republican platform is admirable; that you will not bolt; that you have no personal objections to Blaine; that Blaine will sweep the west and Ohio, carry all New England, and you do not think it impossible to carry New York. Does this represent what you have said!

The Post this morning received the following answer:

MEDORA, DAKOTA, June 12, 1884.—To my knowledge I had no interview for publication. Never said anything like what you report. May have said I oppose Blaine for public reasons, not personal to myself. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Arthur Cool Towards Logan.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—It is a fact that is beginning to cause considerable comment here that while General Logan has been warmly congratulated by his fellow senators and by prominent union soldiers, he has not, as far as can be discovered, had any words of grace from members of the administration. President Arthur telegraphed to Blaine congratulations that could scarcely be said to congratulate, but no one has heard that he or any of his near official friends have done even so much as that to Logan. Ask anyone the reason and he answers that the administration look upon Logan as having played the traitor and that they are not yet enthusiastic enough for the grand old party to forget his performance.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

THE ENGLISH TRADESMEN ORGANIZING A DEMONSTRATION.

Which is Intended to Overawe the House of Lords—Granville's Letter to Gordon—Hewitt's Treaty With the King of Abyssinia—Baker Pasha Goes Home—Etc.

LONDON, June 12.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Woodall's amendment to the franchise bill in favor of female suffrage was rejected by a vote of 271 to 135. Mr. Gladstone stated during the course of the debate that if the amendment was adopted the government would not be answerable for the passage of the bill.

A popular demonstration in favor of the franchise bill has been arranged to take place in London in August next. It will be the greatest popular display that has been made in London since 1867. The trades, guilds and laborers' unions throughout the country are sending deputations to take part in the arrangements for the demonstration. The movement is meant to overawe the house of lords.

THE GOVERNMENT TO GORDON.

LONDON, June 12.—The Egyptian correspondence of the government has been made public. In a recent message to General Gordon, Earl Granville, foreign secretary of state, says that inasmuch as the original plan of evacuating the Soudan has been dropped, General Gordon should consider the measure of removing himself and the faithful Egyptians with him from their present position. The foreign secretary authorizes General Gordon to expend whatever money may be necessary for this purpose.

In the house of commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice stated that a dispatch had been received from Admiral Hermitt, in which the admiral reported that his mission to King John, of Abyssinia, was completely successful. A treaty was signed securing free transit from the Soudan through Abyssinia to Wasowah. Another treaty suppressing the slave trade was negotiated. Admiral Hermitt telegraphed also that he reached the coast of the Red sea ready to embark on his return.

OLD JOHN BROWN'S BODY.

LONDON, June 12.—The queen was present at the erection to-day at Balmoral, of a bronze statue of John Brown, which represents him as attired in a highland costume. The statue was placed in view of the queen's apartments.

A THRIFTY APOSTLE.

LONDON, June 12.—General Booth, head of the salvation army, is treating for the purchase of Patti's castle and estate in Wales for a family residence. General Booth is said to be making large profits as leader of the salvation army.

THE FALL OF BERBER.

LONDON, June 12.—The Times last night received a dispatch from its correspondent at Wady Halfa. According to this Berber surrendered twelve days ago and the reports of a massacre that had already been received in London were true. The correspondent had been informed that the rebel general, Abaull, has had collected 10,000 men around Berber. After the fall of Berber 30,000 Arabs were sent to invest Dongala. The governor of Dongala was ignorant of the surrender of Berber, and telegraphed to Wady Halfa that no news had come down the river. This news is in direct conflict with the statement made yesterday in the house of commons by Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, to the effect that messengers from Berber had reported that the city was safe as late as June 3. Until the reports, which are unquestionably authentic, arrive, the fall of Berber is considered problematical.

THE DYNAMITE PLOTTERS.

PARIS, June 12.—The Irish-American dynamiters in Paris have decided to act independently of James Stephens, the ex-fenian head center. They will hold a secret congress next week, to discuss the fusion of the extreme sections of the party. It is believed that the next attempt of the dynamiters in London will be made on the bridges and wharves by means of torpedoes. The Nation this morning states that the Clan NaGael held a meeting last Friday and planned the perpetration of fresh outrages in London.

THE IMPERIAL CABINETS.

BERLIN, June 12.—The cabinets at Vienna and St. Petersburg have joined the Berlin cabinet for the purpose of intervening between Servia and Bulgaria on a definite settlement of the frontier difficulties. Orders have been sent to Sophia and Belgrade to disarm these frontier posts.

BRADLAUGH DENIES THE STORY.

LONDON, June 12.—Chas. Bradlaugh denies the story published by the Dublin Freemans' Journal yesterday, to the effect that he had written a letter to the prince of Wales asking him, as a brother Mason, to lend him support to an atheistical propaganda.

Baker Pasha has started back to Cairo to resume his place in the Egyptian army.

Vigrane Pasha has arrived in London. He comes to represent Egypt at the approaching conference, at which, however, he will have a consultation voice only.

THE MAHDI DEFEATED.

LONDON, June 12.—A dispatch has been received from the governor of Dongola, stating that the mahdi had been crushingly defeated by the Takala tribe.

LABORERS ON A STRIKE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 12.—The ship laborers of Miramichi, where seventy vessels are in port, are on a strike because they are required to work with the sailors in loading vessels.

DYNAMITE IN KEY WEST.

A Cuban Editor Found with Explosives in His Possession.

KEY WEST, June 12.—Upon the arrival of the Mallory line steamer late last night from New York, Tederico Gil Marrero was arrested on the charge of having explosives in his possession, upon an affidavit of the United States district attorney. Since the quarantine season, the Mallory steamers have not come to the wharf, but anchor at the quarantine ground and passengers and freight are brought ashore in boats. Upon Marrero's stepping into a boat he was arrested by a United States marshal under a warrant from United States Commissioner Locke and lodged in jail. The information in the case was probably received from officials on New York. Marrero is a resident of Key West. He went to New York a few weeks ago, and his mission was evidently known throughout by the detectives. Upon searching his baggage the officials found fuse, detonating caps, and books of instruction upon the manufacture of dynamite. Marrero was arraigned before Commissioner Locke to-day, and held until to-morrow at 10 o'clock under a $2,000 bail. Marrero is a Cuban, and affected not to speak English until the officers commenced to search his baggage, when he exclaimed: "I did not think baggage was searched here, coming from an American port!" The vigilance of the officials has doubtless caused the dynamiters to import materials separately and manufacture the dynamite, etc., here.

An Electric Negress in Orangeburg.

ORANGEBURG, June 12.—[Special.]—A negro girl of this place is said to possess the same peculiar powers which have been ascribed to Lula Hurst, and been pronounced mysterious and inexplainable. The colored phenomenon is about eighteen years old. Mr. Frank White, of Columbia, has indisputably proved that any young woman of ordinary intelligence and strength can acquire with practice the ability to perform every feat that Lula Hurst performs. Mr. White was the first person to discover the secret of Lula's power.

WEST VIRGINIA CROOKEDNESS.

The State Bank Closes Its Doors—The Public Indignation.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 12.—The doors of the State bank of West Virginia, of this city, were closed this morning. Liabilities are $119,000; assets reported to be $115,000. The principal losers are poor people who had small sums deposited. There are many ugly stories afloat on the streets. The supposition is that the bank will pay 50 per cent, but is doubtful if it pays over 20 per cent. The bank has been considered weak for some time, but the citizens continued to deposit with the officials. The bank received deposits yesterday up to three o'clock. The depositors are anxiously awaiting an investigation. The state of West Virginia had $8,000 deposited in the bank. Excitement runs high, and but little business has been done to-day. A slight run was made on the Kanawha Valley bank, when the doors were opened at 9 this morning, but as every check was promptly paid, the run ceased after an hour's time. During the run on the Kanawha Valley bank, many of the largest business men made heavy deposits. The Kanawha Valley bank has over $120,000 in its vaults and is solid.

MOBBING AN UMPIRE.

The Scene which Closed up a Baltimore Baseball Game.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—A game of baseball between the Baltimore and Louisville clubs this afternoon proved the most exciting one of any ever witnessed at the Oriole park, and nearly resulted in the umpire, Brennan, being mobbed by a crowd of about 1,000 persons, who jumped over the railing and, but for the interference of the players, would have accomplished their object. The disturbance was caused by a decision by the umpire in the 10th inning, in declaring Sowers, of the home team, out on three balls. The game was stopped for about 30 minutes and then resumed. The game was called on account of darkness at the end of the thirteen innings, and as Brennan was being conducted to the club house, the mob broke over the rail and assaulted him, striking him in the face and knocking him down. He, however, escaped to the club house without receiving further injury.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A dispatch to the Press from Allentown, Pennsylvania, says James Coyle, a 13-year old lad, while playing baseball to-day, was struck in the stomach by the ball, and after staggering a short distance, fell over dead.

GAMES PLAYED.

Washington—St. Louis 13, Washington 2.
Providence—Brown university 14, Dartmouth college 8.
New York—Toledos 3, Metropolitans 4.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2, Columbus 3.
Pittsburg—Allegheny 5, Cincinnati 7.
Philadelphia—Athletic 11, Indianapolis 3.
Baltimore—Baltimores 4, Louisville 4.
Trenton—Trenton 8, Virginia 6.
New York—Philadelphia 1, New York, nothing.
Savannah—Stars, of Columbus, 13, Oglethorpes 5.
St. Louis—St. Louis union 3, Cincinnati union 2.
Buffalo—Buffalo 6, Clevelands none.

FILLING A BIG HOLE.

A Shortage of $800 Grows into One of $100,000.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Isaac A. Stanly, paying teller of the National Bank of Commerce, was arrested last evening for embezzling $100,000 from the bank. The shortage was discovered on Tuesday afternoon, when Cashier Garretson counted the reserve fund kept in a special apartment of the vault, the combination of which was known to only Garretson and Stanly. When asked to explain the shrinkage Stanly confessed that a year ago he was troubled about a debt of $800 on his house, and thought he could take that sum from the reserve fund without harm to any one, invest in grain, realize a profit, pay off the mortgage on his place and return the money.

The investment was unfortunate, and to cover his loss he took more, and so on until he had taken $100,000. The directors ordered his arrest. Stanly has assigned his property and his speculative deals to the bank. The bank will not be affected by the speculation.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Proceedings of the International Sunday-School Association.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—The International Sunday-school convention met in the second day's session here this morning. After devotional exercises, Dr. E. W. Holly, of New York, presented a memorial from the New York association, asking that Christmas and Easter be recognized by the lesson committee; also a memorial from the Woman's Temperance Christian union, asking that temperance be recognized by the committee. Dr. Goff, of Tennessee, offered a resolution that the executive committee memorialize congress to make Sunday-school statistics a special department in the report. Dr. Haygood, of Georgia, read a paper on neglected classes, and Dr. Dunning, of Massachusetts, one on interdenominational work. Dr. Reynolds, of Illinois, took up a collection of $2,049 for the executive committee.

Photographing a Theater Audience.

DENVER, June 12.—On the occasion of the thousandth performance in the Tabor grand opera house the audience was successfully photographed with the aid of fifty electric lights in the auditorium. A copy of the photograph will be given to each lady in attendance. Rhea appeared in the "School for Scandal."

Failure of William Davison & Co.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—William J. Davison and George W. Davison, trading as William Davison & Co., manufacturers of chemicals, fertilizers, etc., made an assignment this afternoon to Charles J. Baker and Calvin I. Davison, for the benefit of their creditors. The bond of trustees is $100,000.

Working With Non-Union Men.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—The stove foundries of Anschutz & Co., and Bissell & Co., have resumed with apprentices and non-union men. The other firms are making preparation to start in the same way. The strikers feel confident that the manufacturers will not be successful in starting all the work.

Two Lunatics Drowned.

QUEBEC, June 12.—Two insane men named Napoleon Voisine and Elsso Joly, escaped from the asylum Sunday, and this morning their bodies were found drowned on Bufort beach.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A new ministry has been formed in Belgium.

There has been a decline in Cuban gold owing to uneasy reports from Spain.

An academy for teaching the language of the Aztecs has been opened in Tezcoco, Mexico.

A great storm visited the Allegheny valley in Pennsylvania. The streams rose very rapidly.

Hon. Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, died suddenly of paralysis yesterday morning, aged fifty-seven years.

A largely attended Orange meeting in Belfast yesterday, protested against the suppression of loyal demonstrations.

Bishop George W. Peterkin, of West Virginia, was married last night, in Henrico county, to Miss Marian M. Stewart.

The Philadelphia police authorities have taken possession of the postal telegraph wires, the company failing to run them under ground.

Langdon, Greenlay & Co., grocers, of San Antonio, Texas, assigned to Wm. Prescott for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, $50,000.

General Joseph D. Williams, who was the first adjutant-general of Connecticut under Governor Buckingham during the war, is dead.

G. D. Brooks, a farmer accused of stealing a wagon at Brownwood, Tex., resisted arrest by a squad of State Rangers, and was shot and instantly killed.

The schooner six Brothers of Lower Island Cove has been lost off the coast of Newfoundland with fourteen souls, including Captain Leshawne and his four brothers.

The health commissioners of New York have granted the privilege of registration to Yeng Tin Hing, a Chinese physician who has come over from Canton expressly to practice among his countrymen.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Inspecting the Gold of Nacoochee Valley—A Curious Egg—Civil Rights on a South Georgia Train—An Attempt at Suicide by Beating the Head With a Rock—Other News.

William L. Roach, of Talking Rock, Pickens county, recently attempted to commit suicide by beating his head with a rock, leaving his brain exposed. He is forty years old and is likely to recover.

Dr. Winfield Robinson, of Washington county, has 75 acres in peaches.

The Albany News says that Mr. Dan Luke, of Thomasville, went up to Smithville to identify a negro man who had been arrested as the murderer of Mrs. Clewis and child, who were killed in Thomas county some two or three years ago. The negro was carried to Lowndes county for safe keeping, but broke jail and no tidings has since been heard of him. The negro at Smithville was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. Mr. Luke was sheriff of Thomas county when the murder was committed, and had had the negro in charge.

Mr. Barney Parker, of Sumter county, left at the Republican office a sample of the first flour from wheat grown this year, that has been brought to the city. The flour was ground at Mr. Parker's mill, a few miles from Americus, by H. B. Renew, the miller, and the wheat was grown by Mr. Joseph Parker, of Macon county. The flour is a fine article.

Julia Burton, a colored woman on Colonel S. H. Hawkins' plantation in Sumter county, was struck by lightning last Monday afternoon. She was thrown to the ground and severely stunned by the stroke, and is yet in bed with very little hope of recovery.

Hawkinsville News: Mr. J. S. Willis has exhibited a curiosity in the way of a soft shell egg in the shape of a chicken. He thinks the hen that laid the egg has about made up her mind to lay full-fledged chickens instead of eggs.

Americus is agitating the question of a new hotel. The Republican says: "We must have a new and commodious hotel. The character and reputation of the city as well as our interests imperiously demand such an enterprise."

Athens Banner: Captain R. Nickerson returned to the city last Friday from Nacoochee valley, where he had been engaged in inspecting the gold mine belonging to Colonel A. K. Childs and himself. The captain was laden with certificates from the mint, nuggets, gold dust and quartz, and one had but to examine his stock to see that these enterprising gentlemen had struck it rich. He had several vials filled with lumps of the purest gold, varying in size from ten pennyweight down to pieces the size of buck shot. The gold dust had been collected by quicksilver, and was discolored, but it was perfectly free from all impurities, and worth par at the mint. The quartz fairly sparkled with the shining metal, some pieces looking like it had been sprinkled in with a shot gun. Captain R. says there is an inexhaustible vein of this ore, while you can pan out "pay dirt" anywhere on their lot. They are now running altogether by hydraulic power, having a canal nine miles long, the water being of sufficient elevation to control all the veins east of the valley. They intend, however, soon to put up a stamp mill, that this rich quartz rock may be utilized. They can work this gravel at a cost of $1 per ton, which leaves an enormous profit to the miner. In fact, they are throwing aside dirt far richer than that some of the best paying mines around Dahlonega afford. They will soon drain an old tunnel in which it is said one of the largest and richest veins ever seen in Georgia is exposed. These gentlemen have now everything in their own hands, and are meeting with great success. Captain N. had his hatful of certificates from the mint, of gold received, and for which they send him checks, after deducting the cost of coinage. Messrs. Childs & Nickerson are not visionary speculators, but practical business men, who never go into a thing unless they see daylight ahead. They have certainly used great judgment in this venture, and are already reaping a rich return for the money they have invested. We rejoice in their success, for surely no gentlemen deserves the smiles of fortune more. We intend this summer to visit this mine, and give our readers a full account of its operations.

The Cochran correspondent of the Hawkinsville News writes that a little demonstration of civil rights on last Saturday's northbound East Tennessee train was the occasion of seeing the maddest conductor that ever punched a fare ticket.—The story is that—

When Captain Beal's train left Jesup about a dozen negroes of both sexes took seats in the coach set apart for the whites and refused to leave when told to do so. The ladies appealed to Captain B. to remove the nuisance, but he had no resort except by persuasion, which had no impression on the Hamites. They were still in their seats when the train passed here. The verdict of the Glynn county jury last week assessing $5,000 damages against the road in favor of a negro woman whom Captain H. H. Hale ejected from the first-class coach about three years ago, coupled with the nomination of Blaine and Logan in Chicago the day before, is presumably the motive power that emboldened these "manumitted mokes" to try on this little bad-fitting suit. The United States supreme court, through the chief judge, has decided the civil rights bill unconstitutional, and certainly the railroad company will carry this case up and the Glynn county decision will of a verity be reversed.

Mr. Cleveland Wheeless, son of Mrs. Hamilton Huggins, is in Athens, a guest of Mr. H. Huggins. Mr. Wheeless has been living in Mexico for several years and gives very interesting accounts of the people of that country.

Telfair county is to have a new jail, in which there will be eight cells.

In Richmond superior court, William J. Salley secured the quashing of an indictment against him for forgery. Before he could escape, however, the sheriff of Aiken county and another special officer, both bearing requisitions from the governor of South Carolina, one upon the governor of Georgia and one upon the governor of Florida, appeared before Judge Roney, and asked for Sally. It appears that some time ago Sally after committing a criminal offense in South Carolina fled to Florida. The governor of South Carolina issued a requisition for him upon the governor of Florida, and the special officer who appeared before Judge Roney was returning with him to South Carolina when he was taken on a state warrant and held for trial on the charge of forgery committed in Augusta. The governor of South Carolina then issued a requisition for Sally upon the governor of Georgia, and this was held by the sheriff. The latter made quite a little speech in court, setting forth the facts in the case, and the doings of Sally in South Carolina, and after hearing both sides, Judge Roney decided that the sheriff was entitled to the prisoner, as his requisition was more recent in date and addressed to the governor of this state. This dismissed Sally from the courts of Georgia, and he goes back to South Carolina to answer the charge against him in his native state. The next case in order was the state vs. Thomas Batey, charged with assault with intent to murder, and both sides announcing ready the trial proceeded. It appeared that in returning home from church one night, in company with his wife and another woman, William Cook was cut in the back by Thomas Batey; the former claims without provocation or cause of any kind. Batey claims that for abusive conduct towards his mother while in church, he knocked Cook down, and that in falling he cut himself upon a broken glass bottle on the ground. The case is one of the outgrowths of the unfortunate troubles in the colored Central Baptist church. The jury is out with the case.

Augusta Chronicle: This morning shortly after twelve Officer Trommerhauser found a young white male infant, about a week old, on the front stoop of Mr. C. Q. Allison's residence. There was no one in sight, but the child could not have been long there previous to the discovery, as the pale moonbeams would have disclosed it before. The child was well dressed, in white, and covered over with an oil cloth to protect it from the damp, a band box well stored with clothes accompanied him. Some of them were damp; having evidently been lately laundried. The finding created considerable stir for the hour of the night, attracting quite a crowd. The following card was found among the clothes: "This baby's name is Walter Somers." The note was badly written and the spelling worse, being a miserable scrawl at the best. The child was taken to the upper barracks and the services of a nurse procured for the present.

Rome Courier: The suit to prevent the execution of the last will and testament of Alfred Shorter, deceased, has excited very great and general interest throughout this commercial community for several reasons. In the first place, the estate was valued at about $750,000, and about $500,000 was involved in this suit. In the second place, most of the legatees live in this city, are among the very best people in this section of the country, and consequently had a large number of friends who deeply sympathized with them in their anxiety. In the third place, at the time of Colonel Shorter's death he had a large sum—something like $300,000 in money—loaned out and employed in active business in Rome, and that section of which Rome is the commercial center. Now, ever since his decease, all this money has been collected in as rapidly as possible and deposited in one of the banks of Augusta, thus suddenly withdrawing from this city that vast amount of circulating medium and active capital. If Colonel Shorter had lived all this money would have been reloaned and employed in Rome and its immediate vicinity. The withdrawal of this money has had a much more deleterious effect on the commerce of Rome than the recent panic started in Wall street.

CROP REPORT.

The Report for May of the Department of Agriculture.

Commissioner Henderson, of the department of agriculture, has prepared the crop report of the department for May. The opinion of the department on the condition of the crop of the several principal products, prepared from carefully compiled statistics, is submitted as follows:

CORN.

The condition of the crop in north Georgia compared to this time last year, is 95; in middle Georgia, 93; in southwest Georgia, 98; in east Georgia, 101; in southeast Georgia, 102; and in the whole state, 98.

The crop has been kept back by the low temperature of the month of May. The cold has also favored the destructive work of the bud worm by which the stand has been injured on low grounds. Notwithstanding these casualties the average condition for the state is seven per cent better than last year and but two per cent below an average. The dry May has favored the proper cultivation of the land and the crop is considered in promising condition.

OATS.

The yield of this crop when harvested compared to an average yield; in northwest Georgia 63, middle Georgia 70, southwest Georgia 77, east Georgia 75, southeast Georgia 84, and for the state 74.

The prospective yield where not harvested, compared to an average, in north Georgia is 66, middle Georgia 68, in southwest Georgia 75, in east Georgia 74, in southeast Georgia 75, and in the whole state, 72.

The harvested portion of the crop is confined in most of the state to the fall sowing. In north Georgia a very small portion of the crop was ready to cut at this date (June 1st).

The yield and condition of this crop falls nearly ten per cent below the prospective estimates of April. As the rust was making its appearance in some sections of northern and middle Georgia at the time the reports of correspondents were forwarded (June 1st,) this may reduce the yield, with the late sowings, below the prospective indications of that date. The rust had made its appearance in twelve counties and the damage to the crop is reported by one correspondent at 15 per cent. Others, where the disease had made its appearance, give the damage at 10 per cent or less.

WHEAT.

The yield of this crop, where harvested, in comparison with an average yield, in north Georgia, is 85, in middle Georgia 90, in southwest Georgia 87, in east Georgia 93, and in the state 97.

The prospective condition, where not harvested, is reported in north Georgia 95, in middle Georgia 87, in southwest Georgia 85, in east Georgia 91, and in the whole state 96.

Rust is noticed in three counties of north Georgia, sixteen counties of middle Georgia, eight counties of southwest Georgia, and in three counties of east Georgia. The injury to the crop from this casualty is reported at 1.5 per cent.

In reply to the inquiry, "What variety of wheat has given the best results in your county?" eighty-six correspondents name the purple straw or blue stem, twenty-eight the Dallas, and eight the red May, as the best varieties.

COTTON.

The stand of this crop the first of June compared to a good stand, in northwest Georgia is 97, in middle Georgia, 96, in southwest Georgia 97, in east Georgia 93, in southeast Georgia 94, and in the whole state 89.

The condition compared to an average in north Georgia is 92, in middle Georgia 96, in southwest Georgia 97, in east Georgia 91, in southeast Georgia 97, and in the whole state 89.

The stand and condition is six per cent below the report for the month of May, 1883. The crop has been generally well worked but the growth has been retarded and the stand impaired by the low temperature of the month.

SUGAR CANE AND SORGHUM.

The stand of sugar cane compared to a good stand is 87, and the condition compared to average 89.

The condition of the sorghum crop is reported 75.

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.

The Irish potato crop compared to an average is 95. This is reported above an average in east Georgia, only, where the average is given at 106.

The sweet potato crop in area compared to last year is 97, and the condition compared to average 94.

The condition and prospect compared to average of rice is 96, ground peas 95, and melons 95.

FRUIT.

The prospect for a fruit crop is better in most parts of the state than any time since 1878. The average for the state for that year was, peaches 116, apples 96, and pears 93; for the present year, peaches 90, apples 56, and pears 70. The grape prospect is reported for the state 96.

In north Georgia the peach prospect is reported 69, in middle Georgia 99, in southwest Georgia 113, in east Georgia 102, and southeast Georgia 66.

Correspondents from north Georgia state that some orchards in that section have failed entirely, but the lowest report is 10 per cent of an average.

STOCK.

The wool clip is reported in north Georgia 96, in middle Georgia 98, in southwest Georgia 96, in east Georgia 96, in southeast Georgia 100, and the average for the state 97.

There are complaints of loss of sheep from dogs in every section of the state. Some correspondents state that nearly all of the sheep have been killed.

Stock is generally reported in healthy condition. Cholera among hogs and murrain in cattle are mentioned as existing in a few localities.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS.

A Glimpse Into the Home Circle of the Great Confederate Chief.

From the Hawkinsville, Georgia, News.

We have been permitted to read a letter from Mrs. Dr. Landrum, who now resides in New Orleans, to a relative in this city. Mrs. Landrum has recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis at their home at Beauvoir, Mississippi. The two families became endeared to each other during the terrible yellow fever epidemic in Memphis some years ago, and in which both were bereft of dear members of their households. Mrs. Landrum writes feelingly of her visit to the illustrious and venerable couple. She says Mr. and Mrs. Davis look well but a little lonely and sad, and she thinks they are really poor. The plantations of Mr. Davis have been under water for weeks and are still so. After reading Mrs. Landrum's letter a feeling of sadness came over us and we couldn't keep from censuring the southern people for their indifference towards Mr. Davis and his family, and we hope, ere long, to see some movement set on foot which will at least enable him and his noble companion to spend their last days on earth comfortably. They deserve this much, and more, at the hands of the people in the south. Jefferson Davis is one of the noblest, purest and ablest men that this country has ever produced. He is indeed a statesman of statesmen and a patriot of patriots, and we believe that, were the people of the south acquainted with his true condition, they would render such aid as his necessities demand.

A Dougherty Cat.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

Messrs. Greer and Floyed, in addition to their many other accomplishments and evidences of serenity and material prosperity, are the sole proprietors of a Thomas cat that can beat any cat or terrier dog in the country catching rats. He is so well trained at the business that his owners can secrete him in any part of the store and make him wait, like a deer hunter on a "stand," for a rat to be driven by him. Deer hunters sometimes miss fire or fail to bring down the game when they fire, but that cat never does; and as soon as he catches one and kills it he is ready to go on with the sport and catch another. On one occasion he had one rat in his mouth when another ran by where he had been stationed, and he caught the second rat with his feet and held him securely without ever letting go the one he had in his mouth; and at another time he caught three mice at one plunge. If you don't believe it, ask Arch Greer and he can prove it by Andy Floyed, or if you ask Andy he will tell you the same thing and prove it by Arch.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Exercises of Hearn High School—The Elberton Commencement—Rome Female College—Death of an Editor—Commencement in Dawson—A Little Girl Crushed to Death.

QUITMAN, June 12.—[Special.]—County Judge E. R. Harden died here to-day at 12 o'clock. He received on the 29th ult. his appointment for another term.

Stricken With Paralysis.

ATHENS, June 12.—[Special.]—Mr. A. P. Dearing, banker, was this morning stricken with paralysis while in Dr. Pope's office, and is now in a critical condition at his residence in Cobbham.

Death of an Editor.

JONESBORO, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Rev. A. McLeroy, the editor of the Jonesboro News, died yesterday evening at 4:15. He was a man of great usefulness in this community and his loss will be seriously felt.

A Lecherous Parson.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—Frank Waldburg, a negro, was arrested for attempting to kill a negro parson on the Ogeechee, who manifested too much fondness for Frank's wife. He fired three shots without effect, and the parson escaped.

Crushed to Death.

ELBERTON, June 12.—[Special.]—A little daughter of Mr. Smith Gaines, who resides a few miles from Elberton, while playing yesterday pulled a grindstone over on herself, the weight of which injured her internally and she died in a very short time.

Exercises of Hearn High School.

CAVE SPING, June 12.—The closing exercises of Hearn high school and female seminary will take place June 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th. Rev. M. B. Wharton, D. D., of Atlanta, will preach the commencement sermon June 15th in the Baptist church.

The Elberton Commencement.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The commencement at the Elbert county military academy, in this place, will take place June 30 and July 1. Colonel William M. Howard, of Lexington, will deliver the literary address. The commencement of the Elberton female collegiate institute comes off the last week in June. Judge J. B. Estes, of Gainesville, will be the literary orator of the occasion. Both of these schools are largely attended and very popular.

The East and West Road.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., June 12.—On the 22d inst. the East and West railroad of Alabama will be opened for the transportation of passengers and freight from Cartersville to Cross Plains, Ala., and daily passenger trains will be run so as to make close connection with trains on the Western and Atlantic leaving Atlanta at 8:30 a. m. and arriving at 8:40 p. m.

It is expected that the rails on the remaining link of eight miles between Cross Plains and East and West junction will be laid by the middle of July, when trains will be run through from Cartersville to Broken Arrow, affording this section facilities for obtaining cheaper coal than ever before known in the south.

Rome Female College.

ROME, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The graduating exercises of the Rome female college took place at the Presbyterian church at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the presence of a large audience. The following is a list of the graduates: Misses Mamie V. Dabney, Marguerite A. Davidson, Minnie L. Fowler, Lula Harris, Carrie M. Palmer, Emma G. Simpson, Fannie S. Slaton, Georgia; Lee Hentz Smythe, Mary L. Woodbridge, of Mississippi, and Hattie B. Lowry, of South Carolina. The exercises opened with music, "In the Cathedral," followed by reading Scriptures and prayer by Rev. John Kershaw. After a trio, "Hear Our Prayer," which was beautifully rendered by Professor de LaCroix and Misses Morgan and Williamson, Rev. W. A. Harrison D. D., of Knoxville, Tenn., delivered the literary address. His theme was "Our daughters; where God has placed them." Then followed a duet—"Holy Mother," after which the president, Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, in a few well chosen words delivered the diplomas to the graduates.

Sports in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The Chatham gun club returned this morning from Brunswick, bringing all the prizes, the team and individuals, and had a lively welcome. They propose to have the Glynn county club here in July.

In the yacht race at Beaufort yesterday, Raymond Demere's "Jennie S." won the first prize, in the second, also. In the contest between the Charleston and Savannah Turners, the first Prize was won by H. Schriber, of Charleston. This was a solid gold star with a pendent on which was inscribed, "Erster prize, bezike turnfest. Savannah, Ga., June 10, 1884." The second prize, diploma, was won by Mr. Hirt, of Savannah. The first prize, the scholars' gold sleeve buttons, was won by H. Gammert. The second prize, diploma, Master Barnacle. The prizes were presented in a neat speech by Hon. R. E. Lester.

The Savannah Cadets had their annual target practice this afternoon at Concordia park. The first prize, gold cuff buttons and the Lovell medal, score 22; second prize, company medal, best single shot, Sergeant A. B. Collins. Second class, Private E. W. Cubbedge won, score 19, prize gold sleeve buttons. Third class, Corporal E. S. Derby won the prize, score 15.

In the game this afternoon between the Stars of Columbus and a picked nine of the Dixies and Oglethorpes, the Stars were victorious by a score of 11 to 5. In consequence of the defeat of the Stars yesterday, the Savannah boys were jubilant and staked heavily on winning and the result occasioned dismay. It is thought by some that the Stars did not play at their best yesterday, and the losers are sore on the subject.

COMMENCEMENT IN DAWSON.

Presentation of the Operetta of the Flower Queen.

DAWSON, June 12.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the South Georgia male and female college here, on Tuesday, were of the most enjoyable nature. The calesthenic exhibition and dumb bell exercises by the young ladies, were faultlessly executed, and delighted the large audience. Hon. C. C. Shorter, of Eufaula, Alabama, delivered the anniversary address before the two literary societies, taking as his theme the following: "Education is the basis of national greatness." He spoke for nearly forty minutes, and at the close of his splendid oration, his appreciative audience, were thoroughly delighted, and regretted that he did not speak longer.

Mr. Shorter sustained his well-earned reputation (which had preceded him here) as a worthy scion of the distinguished Shorter family, and his effort here has shed new lustre on the name. He was introduced in a few well timed remarks by Hon. J. N. Hudson, of Schley county.

Tuesday night the beautiful operetta, "The Flower Queen," was presented, in which forty music pupils appeared in varied and elegant costumes, representing different flowers. This was a scene of rare beauty and loveliness, and the music during the entire performance was exceptionally fine. After this the Dawson College Guards gave a military drill, and by their well-executed movements evinced a thorough knowledge of military tactics.

The first watermelon of the season has been received here. Ripe peaches grown in this county are selling on our streets at twenty cents per dozen.

Mr. J. H. Cannon, our county surgeon, died yesterday.

POWDER SPRINGS.

A Charming Rural Picture—Progress of the Village.

POWDER SPRINGS, June 12.—This beautiful little village is now in a most flourishing condition. Several new dwelling houses have recently been built and more in course of construction. Mr. Merchman's new planing mill is in operation and running to its full capacity. The water at the springs is very beneficial and has even effected several cures where the disease was of long standing. The powder water is used by nearly all of the citizens, and is universally liked. The water flows from the spout of this spring at the rate of one gallon per minute. There are three others which do not run so fast; the coperas, sulphur, powder-sulphur. This pleasant resort is as lively as a picnic late every evening, and resembles one, only more minute. The pavilion rings with the merry prattle of the children, and the swings are taxed to their utmost capacity with young misses to grown young ladies, while small groups are standing around the spring drinking the water and discussing its merits. Sometimes the sound of the croquet mallet can be heard in the forest only a short distance away, followed by merry laughter of the players.

A PECULIAR CLOUD SCENE.

The farms in the country are of rich soil and yield in abundance. The crops look splendid, as several good rains have recently visited this section. Preceeding one several days ago, the clouds seemed in a peculiar disturbance, dashing from one side to the other, in a space apparently ten feet wide, fragments of vapor about the size of a man's hand, some crows flying through the air, were struck with the first part and whirled around, and then dashed to one side. It had the appearance of a cyclone in the air, and was exceedingly beautiful, and probably not more than half a mile high. The wind whistled through the air bending the tops of the tall trees far over. A cyclone was expected which is a terror here to everybody.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

Two boats for the Athens Regatta club have arrived.

A walking match will take place in Danielsville on the 23d.

Miss Mamie Pearce, of Augusta, Ga., is visiting friends in Elberton.

Elberton has a champion go-as-you-please walker and challenges the state for a one hour race.

Both the Athens factories are running on short terms, but will close down only long enough to put in new machinery.

Buck Branch district in Clark county, is to vote on the stock law.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of the H. S. D. society at Lucy Cobb to-night in Athens.

Georgia Crop News.

Wheat up about Columbus is excellent.

Corn and cotton in Newton county are looking and doing well.

Cotton and corn prospects in Baker county never looked more promising at this season of the year.

General Young is shipping dewberries by the cart load from his farm in Bartow county.

The wheat crop about Kingston is very fine. Cotton looks well.

Wheat is being harvested in Bartow county, and is better than was expected.

The yield of wheat in Clark county is the largest ever known in that section.

Dr. Griffin, of Cassville, is saving a fine lot of beautiful hay.

Mr. W. P. Bussey is the largest bee cultivator and honey raiser in Pike county. He says that this is the best honey season he has ever had. He has several colonies of bees that now have in their hives from 80 to 100 pounds of honey.

Dan Powell, of Pulaski, has the promise of a fine cotton crop. His motto is—thorough and rapid cultivation.

CURIOUS TOPICS.

From the Cuthbert, Georgia, Appeal.

It will be 18 years to-morrow since we formed a co-partnership with the little lady we are boarding with. Time rolls sweetly, rapidly by, bearing us in its golden chariot.

From the Montezuma, Georgia, Record.

There will be a perfect mass of sweetness collected in Montezuma to-day: for what is sweeter than a pretty girl rigged out in a new spring frock?

From the Leary, Ga., Courier.

Rumor has it that hymen will soon appear in our town, clothed in war paint and a stuffed club in his hand; which in other words means that ere the falling of the leaves and the ripening of the corn Cupid's arrows will be sheathed in hymen's quiver. In other words somebody is going to get married.

From the Danielsville, Ga., Monitor.

Rev. Mr. Lampkin said before he commenced preaching, that babies crying did not bother him while preaching. We do not accuse the good mothers of pinching the sweet little things, but they cried loud and long.

From the Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise.

One of our young but rising attorneys, who is a bold and inventive genius, has been carrying in his pantaloons breeches pocket, along with his sweetheart's rabbit foot, the talons of an eagle. Soaring above the undulating plains of common humanity and wetting his pinions in the floating clouds, and repluming himself as if for a broader survey, and a surge sublime, he swooped upon an unsuspecting crowd of us a few evenings ago with the startling announcement that "while a rabbit's foot would do very well to "tickle" the fancy, it was tame as compared to that (producing his eagle's foot) which, as a charm, would clutch the affections of a young lady and hold them as securely and tenderly as a hawk would a young chick. He intended to wilt us and we wilted.

A Courthouse With Curtains.

From the Dublin, Ga., Post.

Our clever friend, Jim Anthony, with his discerning eye, never lets anything pass unnoticed. He says that he has seen many courthouses, but until he came here he never saw one with curtains to the windows. They do look somewhat peculiar after one's attention is called to them.

A Blue Sparrow.

From the Sylvania, Ga., Telephone.

Mr. John O. Mathews has a curiosity in the shape of a blue sparrow, which he killed a short time since. He found it in a flock of sparrows which was feeding near Hershman's lake, in this county. The color is of the deepest and richest blue, not being surpassed by the blue of the peacock.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ADVANTAGEOUS IN DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. G. V. Dorsey, Piqua, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of acid in the stomach, nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

When a farmer gets hold of a new plow he is apt "to run the thing into the ground."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

A quack doctor who was giving testimony in a San Francisco court was asked if he had ever performed the operation of decapitation. "O, yes," he said: "I have done that often—often." "Always successfully?" "Never lost a patient under it."—San Francisco Chronicle.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

The Best and Cheapest Hair Dressing.

It kills dandruff, allays irritation and promotes a vigorous growth of the Hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and best.

A railway engineer was peremptorily discharged for remarking that a redheaded conductor looked blue. The superintendent said it was the worst case of color-blindness that had ever come within the scope of his observation.

It is said of an old physician in Philadelphia when called upon to prescribe for a cough or cold, that he invariably refuses to do so, but recommends his patients to take Dr. Bull's cough syrup.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

TAX OFF

When the Tax on Cigarettes was Reduced, the ENTIRE TAX Reduction was taken off the price of

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM CIGARETTES

The price of these Cigarettes is now as LOW as those of any OTHER manufacturer of Fine goods.

IT IS a well-known FACT that they are the BEST.

The MANUFACTURERS ARE THE LARGEST BUYERS OF FINE LEAF for SMOKING PURPOSES in the WORLD.

Look for trade-mark of BULL.

None Genuine without it.

Watch the papers for our large advertisement; different portraits of leading men each time.

G — Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

We cordially recommend your G as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhoea and Gleet. We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction.

ALCOTT & LISK, Hudson, N. Y.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agent.

A Single Fact

IS WORTH A SHIP-LOAD OF ARGUMENT.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect on such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

Yours respectfully,

JAMES W. STRANGE.

ENTIRE AND ABSOLUTE SUCCESS.

Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a General Insurance Agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war on a large plantation in a great number of cases, always with absolute success."

Dr. J. Davis, of Milltown, Ala., writes: "Have used Bradfield's Regulator extensively in my practice with entire success. If it is not a specific, it is, in my opinion, the best known remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A lady of Bonham, Texas, writes: "I have been using your Female Regulator for several weeks and with great benefit. My case is of long standing, and has baffled many physicians. I have tried every medicine I could hear of, but the Regulator is the only one that has ever relieved my distressing sufferings."

NOTASULGA, ALA.

Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator has been thoroughly tested by me in a great variety of cases, and I am fully convinced that it is unrivaled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure.

J. C. HUSS, M.D.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free to applicants.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

The Kensington,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED AND first class hotel will commence its third season June 14th. Being a few hundred feet from the thoroughfare on Union avenue, the finest drive in Saratoga, and overlooking Congress park makes it especially desirable for families.

James H. Rodgers, owner and proprietor, also prop'r Coleman house, New York, and Erie railway dining hall, Hornellsville, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTIC[E]

TO THE PUBLIC AND

GAS CONSUMERS.

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

HAVE AGAIN

REDUCED THE PRICE.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD held this day, the price of gas was reduced to one dollar and a half per M cubic feet, as will be seen by the following preamble and resolution offered by Mr. R. J. Lowry, to-wit: That in view of the increased demand made upon the

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

For gas and the corresponding reduction in price of coal and freight, justifies the company in making a further reduction in price of gas to our consumers; therefore

Resolved, That the price of gas on bills made after June 1st, 1884, shall be at the following rate, viz: One dollar and eighty cents per M cubic feet, and a discount of thirty cents per M will be allowed if paid at the company's office on or before the seventh day of the month, thus making the price one dollar and a half per M net. Extract from the minutes.

J. H. MECASLIN,

Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.

suwe fr

NOTICE —TO— GAS CONSUMERS.

—THE—

GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO,

HAVING COMPLETED ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

SUPPLY OF ALL GAS

That may be needed by the people of Atlanta, proposes to furnish

GAS TO CONSUMERS

—AT AS—

Low a Rate as Can Now be Had

Of any competing gas company, and will protect its consumers by meeting any

FURTHER REDUCTION

That may be made by its competitors. It guarantees absolutely

Twenty-five per cent more light

For the same money than can be furnished by any other gas company in the city.

GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO.,

Office, 12 West Alabama Street

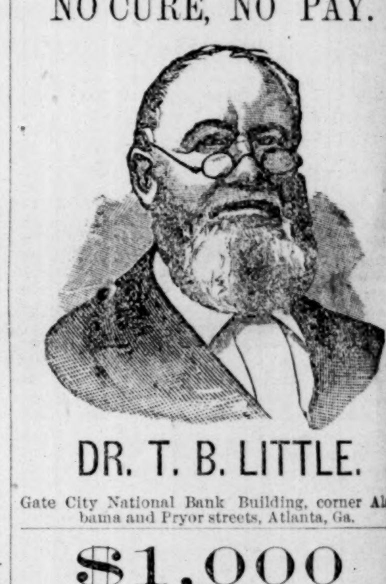
OFFICE OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, C. R. R., and Banking Company, of Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 28, 1884.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1884, ONE thousand mile ticket books good for passage over Central railroad and branches, South Western railroad and branches, and Montgomery and Eufaula railway, will be sold at $25 at Union ticket office. G. A. Whitehead, general passenger agent. tf

CANCERS CURED.

NO CURE, NO PAY.



DR. T. B. LITTLE.

Gate City National Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

$1,000

WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE WHO WILL find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

[S]WIFT'S SPECIFICS

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment."

F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed."

R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

"Give like a Christian, speak in deeds;
A noble life's the best of creeds;
And he shall wear a royal crown
Who gives a lift when men are down."

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."

ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Statement of T. L. Massenburg, Macon, Ga.

I have known much of the use of Swift's Specific and have seen many of the worst cases of Blood Taint and Blood Poison cured with it, after having tried all other sorts of treatment; in fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I can cite the case of a young man who had been treated by the best physicians for Blood Poison, but all to no purpose; and as the time for his marriage was approaching, he was nearly distracted. He finally took Swift's Specific, and was cured as sound as a new dollar.

Another who had tried everything, and spent four months at the Hot Springs without benefit, was at last cured by this remedy. His case was like raising one from the dead. I could go on and tell you of a hundred cases.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

S. H. STITT & CO.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommodations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathing and drinking the waters, than can be found elsewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately been added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid guests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to the baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Descriptive pamphlets furnished when desired.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF BURton A Mullins, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

FANNIE MULLINS, Adm'rx.

May 5, 1884.

A GEORGIA HOME.

Where Thrift and Deversified Industry Makes Content and Prosperity.

From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper.

One afternoon last week in company, with prince among clever fellows, Mr. Brooks Walker, we had the pleasure of visiting the dairy farm of Major J. A. Shivers. The farm is situated on the Louisville road, about two miles from Warrenton. We were met on our arrival at the gate by the major, who extended to us the cordial welcome which the congeniality of his nature has rendered proverbial. During our short residence in Warrenton, we had never until this time had an opportunity of coming in contact with any of our friends at their homes, and of course regarded surroundings with interest. The residence occupies a position about a stone's throw from the road, and is surrounded by the old-time large yard with a liberal sprinkling of sturdy oaks. A wide hallway traverses its entire length and intersects, both front and rear, long, airy piazzas. The style of architecture is characteristic of that of the average Georgia farm house, but recent improvements give it a far more pretentious appearance, while convenience is one of its most striking features. The major's family consists of himself, wife and one son. The latter is married and resides with his interesting family under the parternal roof. After enjoying a most excellent draught of cold water our companion and self were invited by the major out to the lot to look at his cattle. Standing quietly chewing their cuds were four of the fattest, sleekist looking cows as it would be possible to imagine. None of them "registered Jerseys." One, however, is a very fine specimen of that breed, though not exactly thoroughbred. The others are Devon and Brahma. The Jersey is only three years old, and averages three gallons of milk per day, from which a pound and a half of pure, firm butter is regularly churned. The major says that he could easily make her give four gallons per day. It was with evident pride that the major pointed out a dark dun colored, one horned Brahma, with the remark that she was his five gallon cow. It would require every inch of a half bushel measure to hold her udder, and we were astounded when informed that she was the dam of thirteen calves. The wear and tear of her long service, however, doesn't seem to inconvenience her in the least, and she looks as though she is solid for another decade. The two Devons average four galloes per day. These seem to be the major's favorites. While he thinks the Jersey superior as a butter maker, he says that the Devon, or a mixed breed of Devon and Jersey, is much better for general use. The milk of the Jersey, he states, is not satisfactory because of its extreme richness. In answer to our inquiry, the major informed us that he sells twenty-four pounds of butter per week as the product of his four cows, besides a liberal amount reserved for home consumption. He makes regular shipments to parties at Augusta and can find ready sale in that city for all he can spare at forty cents per pound. The major attributes his success with his cows to the fact of keeping them up. He has a large pasture for them and never allows them to run at large. He says that experience teaches him to be a strong stock law man. It being about sundown and milking time we had the pleasure of seeing the manner in which the performance is conducted. The cow is placed in a stall provided for the purpose, and given a liberal supply of cotton seed and bran. A bench, with a circular hole in one end in which a bucket is fitted, is placed under the cow and the milker takes his seat and proceeds to coax the milk into the bucket with both hands. The whole performance does not occupy more than three minutes, and seems to be altogether an easy task. The regular milker is a small colored boy, and his proficiency in the art is surprising. This over, the major conducted us to his dairy. This is a small outhouse near the residence, and besides containing numerous cans of various shapes, it also has a long tank two feet wide by two deep. This tank is the place in which the cream is prepared for churning. It is connected with the well by means of a long trough and is kept constantly filled with cold water. As soon as the milk is taken from the cow it is placed in air tight cans and they immersed in the tank. The milk remains there until the cream rises to the top when it is skimmed off and churned. Everything about the dairy is as neat as a pin, and the tin vessels sparkle as though polished with silver dust. The major next introduced us into the mysterious recesses of what he laughingly terms his "ticket office." 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SPECIAL NOTIC[E]

TO THE PUBLIC AND

GAS CONSUMERS.

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

HAVE AGAIN

REDUCED THE PRICE.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD held this day, the price of gas was reduced to one dollar and a half per M cubic feet, as will be seen by the following preamble and resolution offered by Mr. R. J. Lowry, to-wit: That in view of the increased demand made upon the

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

For gas and the corresponding reduction in price of coal and freight, justifies the company in making a further reduction in price of gas to our consumers; therefore

Resolved, That the price of gas on bills made after June 1st, 1884, shall be at the following rate, viz: One dollar and eighty cents per M cubit feet, and a discount of thirty cents per M will be allowed if paid at the company's office on or before the seventh day of the month, thus making the price one dollar and a half per M net. Extract from the minutes.

J. H. MECASLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.
suwe fr

NOTICE

—TO—

GAS CONSUMERS.

—THE—

GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO,

HAVING COMPLETED ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

SUPPLY OF ALL GAS

That may be needed by the people of Atlanta, proposes to furnish

GAS TO CONSUMERS

—AT AS—

Low a Rate-as Can Now be Had

Of any competing gas company, and will protect its consumers by meeting any

FURTHER REDUCTION

That may be made by its competitors. It guarantees absolutely

Twenty-five per cent more light

For the same money than can be furnished by any other gas company in the city.

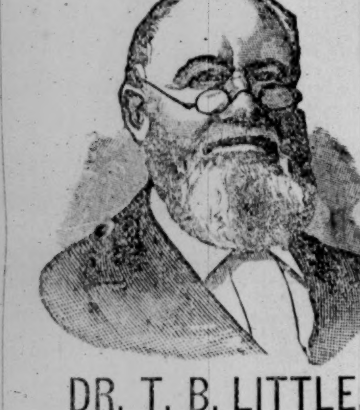
GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO.,
Office, 12 West Alabama Street

OFFICE OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, C. R. R., and Banking Company, of Georgia.
SAVANNAH, GA., May 28, 1884.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1884, ONE thousand mile ticket books good for passage over Central railroad and branches, South Western railroad and branches, and Montgomery and Eufaula railway, will be sold at $25 at Union ticket office. G. A. Whitehead, general passenger agent. tf

CANCERS CURED.

NO CURE, NO PAY.



DR. T. B. LITTLE.

Gate City National Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

$1,000

WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE WHO WILL find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

[S]WIFT'S SPECIFIC[S]

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment."
F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed."
R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

"Give like a Christian, speak in deeds;
A noble life's the best of creeds;
And he shall wear a royal crown
Who gives a lift when men are down."

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Statement of T. L. Massenburg, Macon, Ga.

I have known much of the use of Swift's Specific and have seen many of the worst cases of Blood Taint and Blood Poison cured with it, after having tried all other sorts of treatment; in fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I can cite the case of a young man who had been treated by the best physicians for Blood Poison, but all to no purpose, and as the time for his marriage was approaching he was nearly distracted. He finally took Swift's Specific, and was cured as sound as a new dollar.

Another who had tried everything, and spent four months at the Hot Springs without benefit, was at last cured by this remedy. His case was like raising one from the dead. I could go on and tell you of a hundred cases.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

S. H. STITT & CO.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommodations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathing and drinking the waters, than can be found elsewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately been added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid guests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to the baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Descriptive pamphlets furnished when desired.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF BURton A Mullins, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

FANNIE MULLINS, Adm'x.
May 5, 1884.

A GEORGIA HOME.

Where Thrift and Deversified Industry Makes Content and Prosperity.

From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper.

One afternoon last week in company, with prince among clever fellows, Mr. Brooks Walker, we had the pleasure of visiting the dairy farm of Major J. A. Shivers. The farm is situated on the Louisville road, about two miles from Warrenton. We were met on our arrival at the gate by the major, who extended to us the cordial welcome which the congeniality of his nature has rendered proverbial. During our short residence in Warrenton, we had never until this time had an opportunity of coming in contact with any of our friends at their homes, and of course regarded surroundings with interest. The residence occupies a position about a stone's throw from the road, and is surrounded by the old-time large yard with a liberal sprinkling of sturdy oaks. A wide hallway traverses its entire length and intersects, both front and rear, long, airy piazzas. The style of architecture is characteristic of that of the average Georgia farm house, but recent improvements give it a far more pretentious appearance, while convenience is one of its most striking features. The major's family consists of himself, wife and one son. The latter is married and resides with his interesting family under the parternal roof. After enjoying a most excellent draught of cold water our companion and self were invited by the major out to the lot to look at his cattle. Standing quietly chewing their cuds were four of the fattest, sleekist looking cows as it would be possible to imagine. None of them "registered Jerseys." One, however, is a very fine specimen of that breed, though not exactly thoroughbred. The others are Devon and Brahma. The Jersey is only three years old, and averages three gallons of milk per day, from which a pound and a half of pure, firm butter is regularly churned. The major says that he could easily make her give four gallons per day. It was with evident pride that the major pointed out a dark dun colored, one horned Brahma, with the remark that she was his five gallon cow. It would require every inch of a half bushel measure to hold her udder, and we were astounded when informed that she was the dam of thirteen calves. The wear and tear of her long service, however, doesn't seem to inconvenience her in the least, and she looks as though she is solid for another decade. The two Devons average four gallons per day. These seem to be the major's favorites. While he thinks the Jersey superior as a butter maker, he says that the Devon, or a mixed breed of Devon and Jersey, is much better for general use. The milk of the Jersey, he states, is not satisfactory because of its extreme richness. In answer to our inquiry, the major informed us that he sells twenty-four pounds of butter per week as the product of his four cows, besides a liberal amount reserved for home consumption. He makes regular shipments to parties at Augusta and can find ready sale in that city for all he can spare at forty cents per pound. The major attributes his success with his cows to the fact of keeping them up. He has a large pasture for them and never allows them to run at large. He says that experiences teaches him to be a strong stock law man. It being about sundown and milking time we had the pleasure of seeing the manner in which the performance is conducted. The cow is placed in a stall provided for the purpose, and given a liberal supply of cotton seed and bran. A bench, with a circular hole in one end in which a bucket is fitted, is placed under the cow and the milker takes his seat and proceeds to coax the milk into the bucket with both hands. The whole performance does not occupy more than three minutes, and seems to be altogether an easy task. The regular milker is a small colored boy, and his proficiency in the art is surprising. 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El Mahdi an Impostor.

The following account of an interesting conversation between an Austrian merchant, who has hitherto been living at Kassala, and carrying on an extensive trade there in wild beasts, and King John of Abyssinia, is given in the Pall Mall Gazette. In order to escape an uncertain fate he determined, upon the advice of one of his black servants, to go to Makaki, the headquarters of the King of Abyssinia, and to purchase of the latter a protective escort for himself and his caravan. He writes as follows:

The king inquired of me in Turkish if I was perfectly familiar with that language. I answered in the affirmative. If not (added the king in English) he would speak English with me. The following dialogue ensued: King—"Kassala will no doubt soon be in the power of Mohammed Achmed." Myself: "Unless a miracle happen, Kassala is lost. The governor will never be able to resist the superior forces of the Mahdi." King: "That is also my opinion. There is no relying upon assistance from Egypt, and when help comes from England it will be too late. Dost thou know Mohammed Achmed by sight?" Myself: "I knew him and dealt with him when he dwelt quietly and peaceably at Khartoum, trading in lions, hyenas and elephants." King: "Thou liest, Mohammed Achmed, a trader in wild beasts!" Myself: "What I say is the truth. His name appears in my books, along with the prices I paid him for the animals he furnished me with." King: "And do his people know of this?" Myself: "No; few know it, and they understand how to be silent." King: "As thou art acquainted with Mohammed Achmed, why didst thou not solicit of him a safe escort to Suakin?" Myself: "It would have availed nothing, as he is hostile to me and hates me." King: "If England and Egypt fulfil my demands, I shall accord to the troops from Kassala and other endangered places in the Soudan free passage through my territory. Also to thee and all of thine will I allow safe escort through my realm, upon payment of £200." I timidly observed that only £50 had been stipulated, and that his majesty, in the exercise of his sovereign power, had quadrupled the price. No notice was taken of this remark, either by the king or any of his suite. On my way to the treasurer, to whom I had to disburse the £200, I made the unpleasant discovery that my watch, handkerchief, snuff-box—in short, all I had about me in the open pockets of my garments—had been stolen by the Abyssinians. And they are to save the Soudan! I fear King John and his subjects will save that fine country for themselves.

The merchant says that Baron Seckendorff, a survivor of Hick's army, is kept in the Mahdi's prison at Obeid, and suffers terrible privations. He think money would release him. "Anything," he says, "may be accomplished here with gold."

Dr. Fuller's Patent Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. All druggists. Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York. fr su we wky

Mr. Arthur Jackson has, perhaps the best corn in Bartow county.

Skinny Men.

"Wells's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

Crops are in good condition and growing finely in Laurens county.

No well regulated household should be without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons.

Crops so far this season are very promising in Banks county.

All Sick Cattle.—Pleuro pneumonia, murrain, distemper, blood poisoning diseases of the respiratory organs, sore throat, weak loins, kidney troubles, difficulty in urinating, low condition, rough coat, wheezing, old chronic coughs cure guaranteed; Giles' Iodide Ammonia powders. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Giles, box 3452, New York postoffice. Twenty-five cents a box; sold by all druggists.

Corn and cotton looks well about Powder Springs. The fruit crop excellent.

"Mens sana in corpore sano:" "A sound mind in a sound body" is the trade mark of Allen's Brain Food, and we assure our readers that, if dissatisfied with either weakness of brain or bodily powers, this remedy will permanently strengthen both. $1. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York City.

A Stockport, N. Y., maple this year gave sap for its ninety-fourth year. Washington ate sugar from it.—Buffalo Express.

Patent Medicines,

As a rule, have the reputation of imposing on the credulity of the public in the shape of adroitly concocted advertisements and other devices to catch the eye of those who are suffering. But we desire to say that Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is a decided exception to this rule. This remedy is manufactured in Atlanta, Ga.; and in our treatise on blood and skin diseases we give the indorsement of many of the prominent people of our city and state. It is true we are spending a large amount in advertising, for we think it our duty to humanity to do so. The wonderful development in the treatment of cancer alone would make it our duty to have it known to every sufferer in the world. We have medical offices for free consultation at No. 159 W. 23d St., N. Y., 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, and at the home office.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., 159 W. 23d street, N. Y., and 1205 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

It is said that among the wives of Utah there may be found women from nearly every nation except France.

PALMER'S Perfumes. EXQUISITE.
PALMER'S Toilet Soaps. LOVELY.
PALMER'S Lotion, the great skin cure.
PALMER'S Invisible, the ladies delight.
PALMER'S Manual of Cage Birds, free.

A New York newspaper recently contained this advertisement: "Wanted—Lunch by first-class professor of music in exchange for tuition on piano."

Professor C. [illegible] Bryce, M. D., LL. D., Editor Medical Clinic, Richmond, Va., says: "Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is a wonderful reconstructive agent, building up the general system and supplying lost nervous energy. In all wasting diseases and broken-down constitutions it is the agent." Also in female complaints, shattered nerves, etc.

"Ma," said a bright little boy, "is it naughty to kiss?" "No, my son, it isn't naughty." "Then ma, what made our servant girl call pa a nasty, mean thing, when he kissed her?" The boy hasn't got an answer to his last question yet, but his dad caught it when he came home.

It is more economical to buy Durkee's Salad Dressing than it is to make a dressing. Besides this, it is made of better materials than you can buy at the stores. Everybody likes it. Try it.

"Tanned kids," according to a fashion weekly, "are coming in style again." The news is very pleasant, as several in our neighborhood need it badly.—Boston Post.

Trade-Marks and Patents.

From the patent and trade-mark office, Melbourne, Australia, Mr. Edward Waters writes, that one of his household suffered with toothache and rheumatism, and was cured immediately and completely by the use of St. Jacobs oil, the great pain cure.

A woman in San Francisco has been appointed to the position of conductor on a line of horse cars. At last the "dream of 'fare' woman" is realized.

When lips receive a rosy flush,
And teeth become a dazzling white,
Beneath the efforts of a brush,
When SOZODONT is used aright;
The mouth becomes sweet, pure and warm,
And the fresh breath an odorous charm.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure

CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. - ST. LOUIS

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.

Unprecedented Attractions!

Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

169th Grand Monthly

AND THE

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans Tuesday, June 17, 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of **Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.**

Capital Prize, $150,000,

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. Tenths One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,

Or, M. A. DAUHIN,
607 Seventh Street, Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

DAVE C. JOHNSON,

COVINGTON, KY.

SEASIDE RESORT!

Cumberland Island.

"Sea Side" House with new and improved accommodations, will be opened for guests April 20, 1884. Elegant surf bathing, fishing, boating, etc. Terms $2.00 per day, $10.00 per week. Special rates to families. Daily communication with Brunswick by the safe, commodious and fast sailing

STEAM YACHT EGMONT.

Excursion rates by E. T., Va. & Ga. and Brunswick & Western railroads. For further particulars apply to W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Cumberland Island, Ga.

FOR SALE BY RICE & WILSON.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT NEAR THE DECATUR depot, 200 feet front, 585 deep, 4 rooms new modern house, outbuildings, new plank fence, fine garden spot, best of fruit and water; also three and a half acres vacant land just opposite the above place—a thing of beauty. This property can be bought cheap.

RICE & WILSON,
7 North Broad Street.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF EMORY COLLEGE.

Conducted by Professors MOORE and DOWMAN of the College Faculty.

ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY IN JULY PROfessors Moore and Dowman will open the regular session of the Summer School of Emory College; the school closes the last school day in September.

This school furnishes the best opportunities to young men who need to "bring up" certain studies preparatory to entering college next fall. In previous sessions some have saved a year by concentrating for three months on the branches in which they were lacking.

Those who wish to improve only their English and business education will have every advantage as Professor Hough's School of Bookkeeping will be open the entire session.

To Teachers—whether men or women—who are deficient in some branches will find in this Summer School what they need. Instruction in French will be given in special classes.

Tuition $15.00 the term; or $5.00 a month. Board in "Helping Halls," $10.00 a month; in private families from $14.00 to $16.00 a month. Send for catalogue.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Prest.,
d&wky Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

City Taxes.

3 Per Cent Discount.

THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL HAVE ordered me to allow a discount of three per cent on all city taxes paid before June 26th, 1884. This is a fine investment and can be made without any risk of losing the money invested. Don't wait for the last day for you may be crowded out.

D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned during the next twenty (20) days for the erection of a brick church building in Hawkinsville, Georgia. The dimensions of the building will be 40x70 feet, contractor to do all brick and wood work and furnish all material and give bond and security for faithful performance of contract. For specifications and further particulars address the committee who reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. W. ANDERSON,
J. P. BROWN,
R. A. MERRITT,
Committee.

Hawkinsville, Ga., May 31, '84.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.

(Late of Baltimore, Md.)

Office 7 1-2 North Broad Street, up stairs.

BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS Cement Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain Pipes, a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.

REFERENCES:

H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill 29 Peachtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street Fay & Eichberg, architects, 19 1-2 South Broad street; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

English Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit Brands: White Bros. and K. D. & S.

EPILEPSY, FITS, FALLING FITS, CURED

This is no Humbug. For information, free of charge, write to L. H. SCHUYLER, Stratford, Conn.

PAUSE & SCHROETER,

Fresco and Scenic Artists,

Office, 31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Sketching, Drawing and Designing.

References—GOVERNOR'S MANSION, CHAS. BEERMANN, BENJ. CRANE, ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Out-of-town orders executed in the best style.

THE HISTORY OF

Brewer's Lung Restorer

Its Claims Upon the Public—Why it Should be Universally Used.

It is very often the case that treasures remain hidden for years right under one's eyes and only discovered at last by accident. Such was the case with Brewer's Lung Restorer. This remedy was used for nearly forty years by a little neighborhood of people who either did not appreciate its true value or did not have the means or opportunity to proclaim its virtues to the world. When they had a cough, sore throat, bronchitis, tickling in the throat or other throat and lung troubles they made them a small kettle full of this unnamed remedy, the material for which they had but to look for in the forests and old fields surrounding their homes and in a remarkably short time they were relieved by its use and never thought of it any more until it was again required. However, things have changed since those days. Such treasures are easily sought after and do not long remain in obscurity. The present proprietors of this old remedy having by accident learned that its cures were miraculous determined at once to ascertain for themselves what merit it really possessed, and having tested it in a great number of cases, in all of which it proved efficacious, they purchased the right to manufacture and sell the same under the name of Brewer's Lung Restorer and it has become so widely known under their management that it is to-day recognized as the greatest throat and lung remedy of the age. Containing no [illegible] it can be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate. Being entirely vegetable its effects can in no way be harmful and even in the event that it fails to cure the general health of the patient is greatly improved. It can be given to six month's old infants in the prescribed doses with beneficial effects; yet full grown men are surprised at its magical effect on them.

Those who suffer from wasting diseases, such as consumption and dyspepsia, rapidly gain in flesh and strength by the use of Brewer's Lung Restorer. Many instances of patients gaining 7 pounds of flesh from every bottle they took have been reported to us. Testimonials from the best people in the land are found in every newspaper of consequence and such testimonials from such men must convince the public that this remedy possesses great merit. This medicine, indorsed by such men, has done more to break down the prejudice existing against patent medicines than any other remedy known. For the various reasons mentioned we call upon suffering humanity to give Brewer's Lung Restorer a trial. It is almost infallible. Its effects are wonderful—in fact miraculous.

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Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent **Free.** *Drs. Gratigny & Norris,* **204 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.**

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DRUNKENNESS

DR. HAINES'

GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect result from its administration. It purifies and enriches the blood, allays nervousness, and incites to healthful action all the organs of digestion.

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MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER
Druggists,
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A School of Engineering; Manufacturing Machine Shops. Entrance Examinations June 26 and Sept 16. Address Pres't CHAS. O. THOMPSON.
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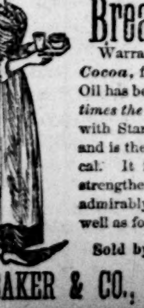

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Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitatingly commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze oven door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it."

CHARTER OAK RANGES

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No. 9 Whitehall street.

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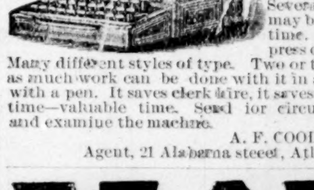

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Agent, 21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

M&B

Nature's True Remedy for all Liver and Kidney Diseases.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

DECATUR, Ala., April 11, 1884.

I have been using the Elixir Mandrake and Buchu (M and B) manufactured by Messrs. Haile & Mower, of Atlanta, Ga., for retention of the urine and other kidney affections with marked benefit, and it affords me pleasure to recommend it to all persons suffering with the above disease.

JONATHAN FORD,
Probate Judge, Morgan Co., Ala.

M. AND B.

POPULARITY AND INCREASING SALES.

OFFICE 21 MARIETTA ST.
ATLANTA, GA., April 15, 1884.

Messrs. Haile & Mower: Gents I have used M. and B. (Haile's Elixir Mandrake and Buchu), with happy effect and recommend it with confidence that it will please all who use it.

J. S. PEMBERTON.
Practical Pharmacist and Wholesale Drug Broker.

M. AND B.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

CULLMAN, Ala., April 30, 1884.

This will certify that I have used in my practice Haile & Mower's preparation (Haile's Elixir Mandrake and Buchu) and can confidently recommend it to the public as a good remedy in all diseases of the liver and kidneys for which it is recommended. It is a good, reliable, effective remedy.

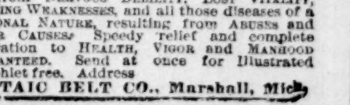
R. T. SEARCY, M. D.

Prices 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists generally. Manufactured solely by

HAILE & MOWER,
98 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S



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PURELY VEGETABLE.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of lightness and weight, so annoying to the condition.

Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery.

For disordered and painful menstruation, it has no equal, and is a superior remedy for neuralgies, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarium diseases.

Luxomni is no liquid preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the

BARRY MANUFACTURING CO.,
Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO TRAVEL GEORGIA for a wholesale hardware house in Baltimore. Address with reference, J. J. Bandle, 202 East Fayette street, Baltimore, Md.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN COTTON factors' business with large influence through the country desires to connect himself with some one who has means for the purpose of opening a factors business in Savannah. Address "Business," P. O. box 191, Savannah, Ga. 3t

WANTED SITUATION—Female.

A LADY, NATIVE OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISiana, wishes a situation as traveling companion or as teacher of all kinds of embroidery, painting and decorating. References exchanged. Address Mrs. Clara E. Conrad, Columbus, Lowndes county, Miss.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BY J. A. HALL, AT P. & G. T. Dodd's, Atlanta Building and Loan Stock.

WANTED—COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN TO join in renting new house; cheap, close in. Apply Dr. Brown, 58 Decatur street.

WANTED—TO SELL A COMMODIOUS WALNUT office desk. Also carpet and other furniture. Call at 41, Gate City bank.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH FIRST-CLASS references to take half of double room and board at 41 East Mitchell.

PIANOS.

PIANOS PROPERLY TUNED AND REPAIRED. Also bought. "Finely repaired" pianos for sale. Address A. Riley, Jr., corner Lee and Gordon, West End. Whitehall st. car passes my shop.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE furnish light, simple work at your own homes, sent by mail any distance; the business is light and pleasant; you can make $2 to $5 a day; no canvassing, no misrepresentation; we have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment; no stamps required for a reply. Address Royal Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., drawer 1146. 9t

WATERMELONS.

1,000 WATERMELONS AND ONE HUNDRED crates tomatoes just arrived, all fresh and nice. Send in your orders. Jelks & Tappan.

MUSIC.

ATLANTA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC REmoved to No. 26 N. Broad street, second floor. Usual branches of music taught by competent masters. For terms, etc., apply to Otto Spahr, Director.

WANTED—Boarders.

WANTED—A FEW DAY BOARDERS AT 50 Walton street. Accommodations first-class. fr su tu tf

BOARDERS WANTED—LADY BOARDERS. Large pleasant rooms at 155 Marietta street. Also, rooms first or second floor to rent. Good well water.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, 143 PEACHtree street, will be open for summer boarders from June 10 to September 1, 1884.

WANTED ALL DRUMMERS TO KNOW THAT they receive the best attention at the "Brantley House," Cave Spring, Ga. Conveyances to and from depot free. wed sun

MRS. M. TERBERS, No. 9 EAST 41st STREET, New York, near Grand Central Depot, has recently fitted up an elegantly furnished private boarding house, good board by the week or month at moderate prices. Southern visitors solicited. su we fr 2w

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board. Apply No. 41 East Mitchell street.

Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries, Meats, etc.

STOP SHIPPING US PEACHES AND VEGEtables; won't pay transportation charges. Simons & Drummond. fr su

SHIPPERS, LET UP. FRUITS AND VEGETAbles wont pay express. Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

MELONS, CANTALOUPE AND PEACHES. WE are in good trim for handling these articles. Consignments solicited. Elam Johnson, Sons & Co.

PERSONAL.

JAMES'S BANK—PARTIES HOLDING CLAIMS, who have not signed the compromise agreement, should call at the bank and have their claims and notes verified, and be ready to get the cash dividends soon to be paid. 7t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE AND PONY PHAETON for sale cheap. Guaranteed gentle enough for lady to drive. No. 8 Peachtree street. tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, No. 33 Luckie street. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 313 Marietta street. 4

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence 56 Houston street. Possession at once. Apply as above.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—CENTRAL ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished. Single rooms for gentlemen. Gas, bath, etc. Terms reasonable. 43 East Mitchell street. fri su

ROOM TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR OFFICE OR gentleman's sleeping apartments; adjoining Markham house. Apply 16 Loyd street. su tu fri su 4t

ROOMS TO RENT—LARGE, COOL FRONT rooms for summer, terms reasonable. 16 East Cain, 1 door from Peachtree. ju10 3t

SHORT-HAND AND TYPE WRITING.

SHORT-HAND WRITING PRACTICALLY taught. Success guaranteed if instructions are followed. Private lessons if desired. Type-writing promptly, accurately and reasonably done. Shorthand studio, 5 North Broad, R. F. Cromelin, stenographer. su we fri

AUCTION SALES.

L. B. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER—AUCTION SALE of fine household and kitchen furniture at 35 Walker street, on Saturday, (to-morrow) morning, June 14, at 10 o'clock sharp, consisting, in part, of a nice Bed Lounge, B. W. Hair Cloth Parlor Suite, Marble-top Centre Table, Black Walnut Wardrobe, Rocking Chairs, one willow, Beds, Extension Table, Plants and Flowers, and other goods. A complete and elegant Belmont Range, Paintings, W. W. Mattress, etc. Ladies especially invited. L. B. Davis, Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LONG TIME LOANS ON UNEMCUMBERED real estate, city or country. Reasonable rates. Loans placed without delay. Alfred Gregory & Co., 24½ Peachtree.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIMITED NUMBER OF fresh, unsoiled newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper. Apply at Constitution office. tf

FOR SALE—COUNTER AND SHELVING SUITAble for restaurant. Apply before ten o'clock to M. Gargile, 13 Ivy street, city.

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. BETT'S MEDICAL DISPENSARY

81 West 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

The physicians of this Dispensary have secured a world-wide reputation for speedily curing Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN,

who are suffering from the terrible effects of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Manhood, Youthful Indiscretions, Self-abuse, or Excess of any kind, and who now have [illegible] nerves weakened, have lascivious dreams, and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, [illegible], and finds his life a burden.

A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently. Patients treated in all parts of the world.

DR. BETTS, the consulting physician, is a graduate from four medical colleges, [illegible] years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America. Pamphlets and [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JUNE 13, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m., to-day: Light rains and partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, shifting northeasterly in northern part, slight changes in temperature.

THE grand duke of Hesse, who offended his ex-mother-in-law by marrying Mme. Kalomine, and thus raised a royal scandal, is about to resign his coronet.

THE French minister of the interior is interfering with the amusement of the people by forbidding bull fights. It is said that this phase of Spanish civilization had become quite popular in France.

A GAME of baseball was quietly suspended for an half hour yesterday in Baltimore, while an angry audience stepped out to mob the umpire. The umpire will take no more part in baseball this season.

THE Mexican papers, while declaring that Mr. Blaine is the enemy of their country, express a wish that he may be elected, as they have more to fear from friendly developers than they have from announced foes.

SENATOR VEST has presented a resolution in the senate that no money shall be paid out of the treasury, or from any public fund, for printing in the Congressional Record a speech which had not actually been delivered.

THE supply of the water works of the city has probably given way to the more abundant quantity offered by nature. At least the former system is decidedly unsteady of late, while the latter does the work of both.

T. THOMAS FORTUNE, the colored editor of the New York Globe, has advised the colored man to ally himself with the democratic party, since the republicans have proven themselves unworthy of further support. This is one of the many straws which are being tossed about in the New York cyclone.

A DIRECTOR of the Macon library states that Atlanta is unfriendly to Macon, and therefore don't want his city to repeat its part in a walking match here. This director is sadly mistaken. There is no occasion on which Atlanta would not receive the people of our beautiful sister city with open arms, and should this particular director come to the proposed match he shall be THE CONSTITUTION'S special guest.

MR. INGALLS, in the debate yesterday in the senate, on the Mexican pension bill, read the plank of the republican platform, pledging that party to a repeal of the limitation contained in the arrears pension act. He made a plaintive wail for the soldier vote, and demanded to know if his party associates would carry out the declaration in good faith. John Sherman dissented. The party is turning on its pledges this year even more quickly than formerly.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

The letter of Mr. Tilden, printed in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, must be accepted as final. As reluctant as we may be to admit it, Mr. Tilden is out of the question and the democracy must look elsewhere for its leader.

We do not recall an event in our political history that was received with deeper regret than this will cause all lovers of honest government. Everything conspired to set the heart of the country on Mr. Tilden's leadership at this juncture. A divided party turned to him as the one man within its ranks who was bigger than the party, and a platform in himself. The conscience of the people, reawakened by the weakness and corruption of the dominant party, the wrong tendencies of the times, and the insolence and irresponsibility of factions, hoped to right in his person the great crime of the republic, and reform through his genius and integrity the evil and pernicious methods of the day. The nomination of the brilliant and dangerous republican who is to lead that party in the present campaign, but deepened the demand for Mr. Tilden's wise statesmanship and his invincible prestige. Had he consented to undertake this work—had he even acquiesced in the universal demand for his nomination—he would have been nominated without a ballot, and overwhelmingly elected. But he bows to what he believes to be the will of God and declares his public career forever ended.

The democratic party must, therefore, turn to new leaders. The spontaneous demand for Tilden has been of incalculable benefit. It has diverted discussion from abstract and distracting issues. It has subordinated the tariff agitation to its proper place. It has rallied all factions of the party about a common leader, and bred a closer sense of comradeship. It has inspired hope, revived interest, and challenged general respect. Better than all, it has shown its purpose to demand the righting of the infamous fraud in 1876, the confessed and gigantic crime that will stand as precedent until reversed, and stain American history until punished. To this issue, strangely condoned in 1880, all others may be made subordinate, and Mr. Tilden's name, and resources and earnest counsel and sympathy still be found behind the democratic campaign. To force this issue to victory, and thus make impossible the repetition of the crime by which he suffered Mr. Tilden may yet organize for another the triumph he cannot himself accept.

But whether victory or defeat awaits the democratic party in the coming campaign it must abate not one jot of its opposition to the common enemy. It is committed to eternal conflict there. Defeat should not check its assault, as victory should not impede its pursuit. It is pledged to the overthrow of the republican party, the cleaning of the Augean stables and the punishment of public thieves. The republican party has made facts of many issues, and outgrown many others. The democratic party has yielded much, and admitted more as final. Slavery is abolished, the negro is enfranchised, and his status settled, secession is abandoned, specie payments have been resumed. These issues are dead. But on the issue of corruption, the republican party is weak, and can be beaten. That party is the thief of all time. It is the thief without parallel in sacred or profane history. It has stolen everything from the presidency to a tooth brush. Robeson, Belknap, Williams are types of its cabinet officers. Dorsey, Brady, Corbin, of its officials. It has stolen without stint or satiety. No larceny was small enough to shame it or great enough to daunt it. It has so gutted the treasury and honeycombed the departments with theft that the citizen who pays one dollar in taxes to the state that gives him everything, pays eight dollars to the general government that gives him only mail service for which he pays with stamps.

It is against this grand and petty larceny that the democracy must marshal its hosts, whether it wins or loses. It is on the thieves who stole the presidency and the thieves who steal whatever they can lay their hands on, that it must concentrate its fires. If it will do this—if it will sternly put down crack-brained theorists who attempt to obtrude abstractions before this issue—it will meet the emergency made by Mr. Tilden's letter, and may force a victory on a discouraged field. As to who the leader must be, that is unimportant, provided he is a clean man, of good record, dignity and nerve. He must be chosen, of course, with reference to the states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut and Indiana. In other words, he must be a man who will as near as possible fill the field the old ticket would have swept. That Cleveland appears to be that man today is no indication even that he will be a week hence. The amazing enthusiasm for Blaine is already shown to have blinded his friends to his weakness. It is possible that the republicans have made a mistake, under which the democrats may win. If the party is led, it matters little by whom since the great leader is down, against the thieves of the republican party, pledged to right the fraud of '76, and give the people an honest and capable administration, it will fill the measure of its duty, and will deserve a victory if it does not win one.

THE ROSE MURDER.

We trust our police officials understand that the murder of Mrs. Rose imposes on them a more than ordinary responsibility.

Here is a most estimable lady living in a thickly settled part of the city. She goes to bed, with her baby at her side. In another part of her room is a lady who lives with her. On the mantelpiece is a pistol. The two women, apprehensive because of certain stories of robbers, nail down the window before they retire. At midnight, the mother awakes. She starts in her bed and sees a man, a pistol in his hand, rifling her trunk. Before she can cry out, he puts the pistol to her face and fires. She falls dead, the blood from her wound falling on the sleeping face of her baby. Such an atrocious crime must be punished. If the man who committed it is left undiscovered, the results must be deplorable.

The inquiry of the detectives will be restricted by one theory that must force itself upon every mind. The man who murdered Mrs. Rose was well known to her. He was so well known that he realized she recognized in the hurried, half-awaked glance she caught before he fired. Otherwise, it is incredible that he should have taken so desperate a course. A burglar, who was a stranger, awakening a weak woman, and holding in his hand her pistol, with no man save himself in the room, would have simply leaped out of the open window and escaped. But realizing that his victim knew him, and if left alive would report his crime and give his name, there was no escape for him except in her death. There are other circumstances to show that he was familiar with the premises and acquainted with Mr. Rose's affairs more or less intimately.

The Defoor murderers are still at large. The mystery of the murder of the old woman on the Boulevard hill is still impenetrable. The two safe-crackings of last winter are problems yet, save to the men who did the work. We earnestly hope that the murder of Mrs. Rose will not be added to these unsolved secrets. Every citizen is interested in seeing her murderer brought to the light and promptly punished.

FARM PROFITS.

People who live in the country and on farms are more than apt to underrate the advantages of their situation. The absolute luxuries of their surroundings they come to regard as commonplaces of a very flat and dull variety. But what luxury that money can buy can ever take the place of fresh air, and the mental and spiritual profits of honest labor? Money cannot buy the luxury of ruddy health or the peaceful repose that waits on those whose life and experience are close to nature.

Money is a very powerful element of modern civilization, but much of the power attributed to it is purely fictitious. We have heard farmers say that if they had money they could buy what they need as cheaply as they could raise it. Leaving the "if," which is a big one, altogether out of consideration, we may say that that is precisely what all the money in the universe could not do. No farmer, no matter how much money he might possess, could buy an egg as fresh as that which he finds on the straw in his barn before the hen that layed it had ceased to cackle. No man can buy fruit as fresh and as cheap as that which he gathers in his own orchard, nor can he buy vegetables as wholesome and as fresh as those that grow in his garden.

More than this, there is an element of profit in the privilege, which one is not apt to set much store by until experience comes to his aid, and yet, it is an element of profit that enters largely into the strength and virtue of the accumulations of a lifetime. In addition to the profit there is in the privilege there is a profit that arises from the possibility—the profit that accompanies the right to enjoy the fruits of one's labor. These things money cannot buy; such profits are far above the profits of commerce. They may not show themselves in the pocket-book, but they make themselves felt in the experience—in the peace, and content, and happiness of a well-ordered home.

It is the fault of the farmers themselves if their children betray a desire to desert the homestead for the showy unhappiness of life in a city. There is no reason why a farmer's life should be narrow and full of burdens. He stands at the fountain-head of all industry, all wealth, all happiness, and in whatsoever degree his life is hard and unfruitful must be traced to his own individuality, and not to his occupation. The resources of modern civilization have made it possible for a farmer in the humblest circumstances to surround himself with all the necessary accessories, not only of comfort, but of refinement; and when his children are anxious to change, he may be very sure that, in one direction or another, he has failed to impress upon their minds the dignity and importance of his calling, and its real profits, so immensely superior in every sense of the word to the ordinary profits of business and commerce.

IT is thought that Mr. Th: Nast will retire his gifted pencil until after the election.

THERE may be sunstroke growing in Mr. Blaine's garden.

OUR Uncle Samuel will please up and name the man. It is necessary at this time in order to prevent the little booms from getting away in the air.

THE symptoms are thickening that the Blaine boom has been sawed.

IT should be borne in mind that one dipper of water is sufficient to collapse a dozen white plumes.

EDITOR JOHNNY MCLEAN, of Cincinnati, is as nervous as a kitten just before a thunderstorm. One moment he threatens to forgive Blaine, and the next holds out his arms to Tilden. This is a much wiser attitude than the other. Let Editor McLean hold a stiff upper lip, and his Uncle Samuel will take care of Ohio.

MR. EDMUNDS is a trifle confused, but he hasn't forgotten when the moment comes to take his tod.

THE May crop report of the Hon. J. T. Henderson, state commissioner of agriculture, will be found a document of unusual interest and value. The report contains a translation of a lecture on "stock and stock raising," by the celebrated Monsieur George Ville, of France. The lecture is minute and exhaustive, and Commissioner Henderson advises the farmers to give it their close study and attention.

IT IS stated that Mr. Blaine will clear $800,000 by his book. This will form the nucleus of a very comfortable campaign fund. Mr. Jay Gould and the office-holders are prepared to furnish the rest.

BROTHER BEECHER declares that he can't stomach Brother Blaine's morality. Such a revolt in Brooklyn means something.

AT the last meeting of the Pennsylvania state medical society Dr. Leffman read a paper advocating the killing of idiots, monstrosities and persons suffering intense misery from incurable diseases. The doctor holds that an idiot is incurable, useless to society and dangerous. Both idiots and monstrosities are a charge upon society and a standing menace. This extraordinary proposition shows that our scientists are growing bolder and more fearless. Scientists who have abolished the Supreme Being naturally feel no hesitation in advocating the summary removal of the most helpless of his creatures.

MRS. HAYES's noble husband has informed his cook that he is for Blaine. We should think that this fact would convince foreign monarchies that this country is still practically united.

THE Courier-Journal has hustled the Carlisle boom into a hole in the ground. Why this unseemly haste? Now that our Uncle Samuel is out of the way, all the booms should have a chance.

SOME of the popular songs of the day, catchpenny jingles of little or no merit, have brought their authors and publishers small fortunes. "Nancy Lee" realized $10,000. "Only a Pansy Blossom," $7,500, and "The Mulligan Guards" a large sum. A good deal of money is made in song writing, but some of the best productions fail to make a hit. Very often a piece of foolish nonsense captures the public ear and becomes the hit of the season. It is one of those mysteries that no fellow can find out.

THE whisky ring may now be supposed to be happy. It has possession of the field.

MR. TILDEN'S "good-night" is a little premature, but it couldn't be helped. Let's draw our chairs closer around the h'a'th, and talk the matter over.

MR. BLAINE should get Courtney to take charge of his boom.

IT is expected that the democratic national convention, to be held in Chicago, July 8th, will be in many respects a more notable gathering than the convention which nominated Blaine and Logan. During the republican convention the storm center was located at the Grand Pacific, but in July it will veer round to the Palmer house, while the side show will go to the former hostelry. The New York democracy will have headquarters in parlors W. and X., at the Palmer, Arthur's recent headquarters. Parlor K. will be occupied by General Benj. F. Butler. John Kelly will take parlor G. The national committee will be quartered at the Palmer. Half of the Georgia delegation will be at the Grand Pacific. The hotel men are all in favor of a prolonged convention and favor no candidate who stands a chance of being nominated on the first ballot. The convention hall will be arranged so as to accommodate 1,500 or 2,000 more people. All the indications point to a large attendance of noted people, and the enthusiasm will be tremendous.

THERE are only 60,000 Jews in New York, but there are millions upon millions of Jewish capital invested in the wholesale trade. In fact, the business in many lines is almost entirely monopolized by Jewish firms. Walking down Broadway a reporter counted 650 Jewish names on wholesale signs. Turning into Wall street one will find two of the largest banking houses in the country, J. & J. W. Seligman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., both distinctively Jewish. In the stock exchange are the Henriques Bros., Wormser, Marx and a host of others. In Maiden Lane and John street, the center of the wholesale and retail jewelry jobbing trade Jewish names are found right and left. Seventy per cent of the entire trade in wholesale clothing, dry goods, millinery, etc., is carried on by Jews. In the tobacco, sugar and wholesale liquor traffic the Jews are very prominent, but the genuine Jew is very rarely found in the retail liquor business. Selling "pizen" by the glass is a distasteful business and he keeps out of it.

NOW THAT Mr. Tilden is out of the way there will be a great scuffle and scramble among all the little booms. Some of them would be badly hurt if they were composed of anything but wind.

MR. TILDEN'S health is good, but he couldn't stand the caperings and vaporings of Editor Hennery Watterson.

MR. JAY GOULD is prepared to furnish political soap with which to keep the white plume soople. Apply at the sign of the three balls.

What She Gave Him.

"Nancy, is George still flying around with you?"

"Yes mam," answered the girl.

"Why, I thought you had given him the mitten?"

"I did, several days ago."

"And he still comes? That's strange; a young man usually flies all to pieces, and never speaks to the girl again."

"He seemed to like it," answered Nancy, blushingly.

"Well, I can't understand him; can you imagine why he likes it?"

"Don't know, mam," turning very red, "unless it was because my hand was in the mitten when I gave it to him."

"Hum, that's enough, child."

POLITICAL NOTES.

ALL the presidents since Lincoln have worn full beards.

THERE is every indication that this is the year for the democracy to catch on.

WALTER BLAINE has gone to Augusta to become the plumed knight's trusty squire.

AS SOON as the nomination of Blaine was announced in New York Friday the flag displayed from the Times office was hauled down.

THE president has signed the act fixing the rate of postage on mail matter of the second class when sent by persons other than the publisher or news agent.

THE New York Tribune thinks it about time that some worn-out campaign phrases should go—such as "make the welkin ring," "kaleidoscopic changes" and the "whirligig of time." It is well, so to us is left "the clans are gathering."

FLANAGAN, of Texas, has a dark political future, but he has the making in him of a great epic poet on the subject of the "Decline and Fall Off" of the republican party.

BOLIVAR'S statue in New York will be unveiled on the 17th. The mayor, who is to receive the work as representative of the city, has asked the secretaries of war and navy to lend a hand in making the occasion memorable, and a good deal of a time is expected.

DURING the Folger campaign of 1882 in New York Blaine did nothing or said nothing in behalf of the republican ticket. He even went so far as to write a letter wherein he took the ground that it was the right and duty of republicans to refuse to support a bad nomination or a nomination obtained by questionable means. Many of Blaine's chickens will come home to roost between now and November.

ADVICES from Berlin state that the hernia from which Emperor William has for some time been suffering is becoming more stubborn and debilitating. It is said that although the aged kaiser still insists upon maintaining the appearance of performing all his official military duties, the real work of receiving the necessary official visitors and performing imperial civic functions is now done by the Crown Prince Frederick William.

MR. HATTON, who helped to hold the Arthur tiller at Chicago, thus unbosoms himself: "The result is a disappointment certainly. The Edmunds and Hawley men insisted that the mountain should come to the mouse; that we must carry over Arthur's 278 men to their 93 for Edmunds or their 13 for Hawley. It would have been much easier for them to have brought their forces to us, and they are responsible for Blaine's nomination."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MISS BECKY JONES and her secret are still safe.

MR. BLAINE is a cousin of Mrs. General Sherman.

EX-PHILANTROPIST SENEY, it is said, won't have over $10,000 after settling with his creditors.

IN his will the late Mr. Parker, proprietor of the Parker house, Boston, leaves $100,000 for the museum of fine arts in that city.

MISS CLARA BARTON, president of the association of the Red Cross, has finished her relief work on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, in which she has been engaged about four months.

G. W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia Ledger, and the Drexels, bankers, have created, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, an artificial town, which they call Wayne—a misnomer, since it has 1,200 population and is on the increase.

ROBERT COLLYER, Charles P. Daly and John R. Brady, of New York, acted as judges for Mr. Barnum on the poems dedicated to his white elephant. They examined 211 alleged poems and declared that only three of these had any merit and none of them were worth the prize offered.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, the Scotch banker, of Milwaukee, who is believed to be worth anywhere from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000, is a thick-set, 200-pound man of sixty, very hospitable and famous for his hot-house fruits and his flower gardens, claimed to be the finest in the west.

"OBJECTOR" HOLMAN had "no end of a time" the other day, showing a delegation of Indiana Tunkers around the capitol. After the house had adjourned, one of the women expressed a desire to sit in the speaker's chair, and Mr. Holman promptly escorted her thither: and ever since he has gloried in the fact that at least one occupant of that chair has owed the exaltation directly to him.

JEAN RICHEPIN, the author of the French version of "Macbeth," in which Sarah Bernhardt has created such a sensation, is engaged in studying "Othello," in English, with the view of performing the part in England. It is said that his dark complexion, bushy eyebrows, and thick lips fit him admirably for the role. What with this announcement, the success of his "Macbeth," and the sensation caused by his atheistic poems, Richepin is at present the most talked of writer of France.

THE new queen of Madagascar is young, of a pleasing expression of countenance, and singularly dignified and ladylike. On the occasion of her inauguration she wore a dress of ivory satin, with much gold embroidery. She had a train two or three yards in length of handsome dark crimson velvet, spangled with gold, borne by six officers of state. The gold crown was already upon her head, and thus she stood upon the throne. The prime minister is her wedded husband, and old enough to be her grandfather. She is the third queen who has been his wife.

CROW.

BLAINE will have a hard row to hoe in New York.—Representative Hiscock, rep.

IT is a disgraceful nomination and I will not support it.—Theodore Lyman, rep, of Massachusetts.

If elected, he certainly will do something to make his name remembered.—Toronto Ontario News.

REPUBLICAN crow is better than democratic turkey any day in the year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

POPPYCOCK is perhaps the fittest term with which to characterize the Chicago platform.—Detroit News, ind.

WE are sorry for it, and we believe the republicans will all be sorry for it next November.—New York Herald.

MOREOVER, we do not believe Blaine will receive the united republican support, by which only can he succeed at the polls.—Rochester, N. Y., Herald, rep.

BELIEVING that Mr. Blaine would be a bad and dangerous president, we hope to see him defeated. Believing him to be a weak candidate, we expect to see him defeated.—Boston Herald, ind. rep.

THAT Mr. Blaine cannot be elected we look on as certain. Whether he can be defeated without ruining the organization which is being prostituted in the service of his selfish ambition remains to be seen.—New York Evening Post, rep.

WE believe Bayard would beat Blaine in New York and Massachusetts, and with some northwestern tariff reformer, like Vilas, of Wisconsin, as second on the ticket, carry the country, in the expressive phraseology of the track, "hands down."—Louisville Times, ind.

WITH unabated devotion to the great purposes for which the republican party was organized and has been maintained, we declare our inability to support the nomination, either in the present aspect of the political field or in any which now seems likely to present itself.—Boston Advertiser, rep.

MR. BLAINE does not represent, has never represented, and probably never will represent, that considerable portion of his party which is governed by principle rather than by sentiment, and without whose votes no republican candidate for president can be elected.—Buffalo, N. Y., Express, rep.

BLAINE'S nomination means a disastrous defeat for the republican party, and from that defeat the party would never recover except under other leaders and perhaps under another name. The party has assuredly fallen upon evil days. It has been stained and dishonored by men who have no part in it save for their own selfish and ignoble purposes.—New York Times, republican.

THESE nominations are revolutionary. They are such as the republican party has never before presented and will carry dismay and alarm to thousands of men who have regarded this as the party of safety, of integrity, of principle and of high moral ends. They portend deserved disaster and defeat to the republican party and a revolution in the national administration.—Springfield, Mass., Republican, rep.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Tomato.

S. C. A., Dalton, Ga.: What country first produced the tomato?

Peru is regarded as its native country. Tomatoes in their wild state are neither attractive nor palatable. The fine varieties now so well known are the result of years of patient cultivation.

What Honey is Worth.

Subscriber, Nacoochee, Ga.: What is nice, pure comb honey in neat twelve by four and a half inch frames, holding three to four pounds, worth in Atlanta?

Dealers pay for it delivered here sixteen to eighteen cents a pound. It would be better to deliver it in single pounds. Write to V. Dunning, Atlanta.

A Belled Buzzard.

Subscriber, Seld, Ga.: A belled buzzard passed near here one day this week frightening the children, and driving them off the plantation.

Too Much Crowded.

Reader, Anniston, Ala.: Will you kindly publish the oration of Ingersoll delivered at his brother's grave?

Our columns are so much crowded at present with matters of current interest that the space cannot be spared.

A Southern Blaine Man's Views.

From the New York Herald.

The Blaine side of the question was given by Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, who was found yesterday at the St. James hotel: "I was at Chicago," he said; "but not as a delegate. I have never been inside the republican organization, never made a republican speech or participated in a republican meeting. I supported Grant for the presidency against Greeley, and have so bitterly opposed party intolerance, caste discrimination, prejudiced partisanship, all frauds at the polls and all methods of political dishonesty that I certainly am not regarded orthodox in the principles and practice of modern democracy, while my faith in protection to American workingmen by protecting the industries in which they are employed, my belief in American nationality against state rights theories, my favor of the centralization of power to subordinate faction and sectional controversies and preserve the public peace, my emphatic approval of the internal policy that provides for the payment of the public debt and the external policy that protects American citizenship under every flag that floats, may very naturally rank me with republicans, but in Georgia the republican party organization does not claim me as a member."

"You have read the reports from Chicago and can feel the influences that swept Blaine to the front. The nomination grew out of the popular will. The very air became thick with cheers, and the swell of enthusiasm rose higher every hour until he was crowned with the honors of the convention. The leaders of the republican party are, as a general thing, credulous of Blaine's ability—he soars over them intellectually, and the combination against him was like the efforts of the Lilliputians to bind Gulliver. The independent republicans were nice gentlemen, but at Chicago they were simply following in the wake of Blaine's cohorts like women following in the wake of an army.

"As to the opposing forces July will put in the field, I feel assured that New York will furnish the head in the person of Governor Cleveland, with probably Bookwalter, of Ohio, or McDonald, of Indiana; but the shadow of free trade will cast a pallor over the democratic ranks, and no sophistry can change the judgment of the masses that free trade means cheap work.

ONE WAY TO LOOK AT IT.

"Reform will play its part, and its vocation of abuse on alleged corruption will swing its censor of smoke into the public eye; star routers will be the shout of mass meetings and Mulligan letters will shake the hustings; war with foreign powers will be whispered to the timid; but the man who thinks American statesmanship lies in nosing among old records for faults and that reform dwells only in the bosom of investigating committees, and who talks of cipher despatches and Oregon muses, has but a poor conception of the higher and grander type of American statesmanship that devotes with true reform the energies of the country to spread abroad its higher destiny, progress and glory.

"I shall vote for Blaine and Logan, and the little influence I have will be contributed to their success. It may be that in the Irish home in which Mr. Logan was raised in the state of Illinois, he did not enjoy the early advantages of the highest educational culture, but his father gave him a head that makes him a giant in debate and a heart whose courage never faltered in the storm of battle and I have little doubt when the people think of the necessity still remaining of protecting free ballots and free speech on every niche of this continent that there will be a drift of popular enthusiasm to Blaine and Logan that will insure victory from Maine to the purple shores of the Pacific, and I have strong ground for believing that some of the southern sisters will join in the procession."

THE JUDGE TAKES ANOTHER VIEW.

The following telegram was received last night by THE CONSTITUTION from Judge Lochrane, dated from Washington;

"Tilden's letter produced a profound sensation here and sympathy, with conclusion that when he draws the mantle around him and says that no sound can wake him to glory again, his action opens the field for speculation in New York, and here the sentiment is Cleveland and McDonald.

"O. A. LOCHRANE."

MACON SCHOLARS.

THE CENTRAL CITY AS IT WAS YESTERDAY.

The Closing Exercises of the Boys' and Girls' High School—A Habeas Corpus About a Baby—The Jail Award East Macon No. 6's New House—The Ticket Burglars Case.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the Boys and Girls' high school took place this evening at Masonic hall. The exercises closed with a concert that had been prepared by the young people which proved both interestidg and pleasing. The following programme was presented: Song—Days of Yore, by the boys and girls. Speech—Macbeth, Blanton Winship. Recitation, Inventor's Wife, Minnie Rockwell. Wand Drill, by the girls. Speech, Land of Memories, Coley Anderson. Recitation, Thora, Mary Lightfoot. Song, Merry Heart, by the girls. Speech, Georgia, Bazil Wise. Recitation, Jane Conquest, Effie Barden Free Calesthenics, by little girls. Speech, Artemus Ward's Mormon Lecture, Edwin Cohen. Recitation, Searching for Dead, Leila Aultman. Song, Swallows are Returning, by the girls. Recitation, Lady Clare, Rosa Goldsmith. Dumb bell exercise, by the girls. Recitation, Bobbie's Valentine, Lydia Dickinson. Speech, the Color Bearer, Legare Walker. Ring exercise, by the girls. Recitation, Peter Long Pocket, Maggie Smith. Song, Fairy Moonlight, by boys and girls. After the programme was rendered the following honors were awarded:

The Mercer scholarship, Master Joe Webster Palmer; the Wesleyan scholarship, Miss Julia Cargile; the boys' high school medal, Master Willie Dunwoody; the girls' high school medal, Miss Effie Barden; the French medal in B class, Miss Annie Reid Pound. A medal was awarded to Miss Julia Jones

A Fight Over a Baby.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—Judge McManus, the ordinary of the county, had an interesting baby case before him to-day. Messrs. R. W. Stubbs and W. H. Wylly, attorneys for Margaret Jones, issued a writ of habeas corpus against Mary Holt and Anna Bass, for the custody of a child, Willie Jones, alias Bibb Powell.

The mother of the child, before her death, gave it to her sister Margaret Jones, to care for, who proceeded to raise it as she thought proper. Anna Bass, another sister, alleged that she was not a competent person to raise it, and that she beat it unmercifully. The trial was very interesting, and the ordinary's room was crowded. After a full hearing the court ruled that the child was in good hands, and remanded it back to the custody of the Jones woman. The child was left out in the hall during the trial. When the verdict was rendered the mother rushed out, gathered it in her arms, and began to cry as if her heart would break. She was very demonstrative, and continued so for several minutes. Colonel Thomas Willingham, Jr., represented the mother, and handled the case in his usual clever manner.

The Jail Award.

MR. WILLIS WOOD, A WELL-KNOWN RAILROAD MAN, TO BUILD IT.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—The board of county commissioners met to-day for the purpose of examining the bids for building the county jail. The meeting was a very interesting one, and a full board was present. Three bids were entered. Mr. Willis Wood's bid was to complete the building for $19,999.90.

Messrs. Hendricks & Willingham put in a bid, and the third one was from Mr. G Pettit. Mr. Wood was allowed ten days to make bond and execute contract. He was formerly chain gang overseer, and has been prominently connected with railroads and other enterprises. He built the famous big sewer of Macon, and once accompanied Colonel A. J. Lane to Louisiana and Florida in railroad works.

A Bold Burglary.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—Yesterday the residence of Mr. Richard Wagner, on Ash street, was robbed of several articles, including valuable jewelry.

Mrs. Wagner went to the diningroom, in the rear of the house, and while there a thief entered the front portion and pillaged her room of valuable jewelry and clothes, making an escape. Suspicion falls on a servant girl, but no warrant has been made. Mr. Wagner is an engineer on the Central railroad.

The Ticket Burglar.

PROVES A BIG HANDFUL FOR HIS ATTORNEY.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—In Bibb superior court to-day the case of State vs. Peter Miller was called:

When the case was begun Colonel Samuel Jemison, counsel for the defense, moved to squash the indictment on the ground that it had been returned to the court by the bailiff of the grand jury as a body coming in court as has been the custom until recently. The motion was overruled. If it had been sustained all bills of indictment found by the grand jury would have come under same ruling.

A plea of misnomer was then filed that the name of the defendant was not Peter Miller; that he had never been known or recognized by the name but that he had been always known as Wm. or Arch Harris; on this plea a jury was empanneled, who, after hearing the evidence, failed to sustain it.

The case in its original form went to trial.

This is the case in which the carbox of Conductor James Dense, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was robbed some time since of a number of back check tickets, and which were presented for payment in Atlanta, to Mr. Thweatt, the ticket agent, at that point.

The two women, Anna Brown and Addie Kendrick, who robbed the residence of Rev. J. O. A. Clark some time since, were found guilty of burglary and given twelve months each in the county chaingang.

The case of Georgia Railroad and Banking company vs. Cubbege, Hazelhurst & Co., was heard before Judge Simmons to-day.

East Macon.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—The committee on public property, with Alderman Frank Johnson chairman, went over to East Macon to-day to examine the new engine house of No. 6. The committee decided it a first-class building, well worthy a fire company. The building cost $1,483, which is in excess of the contract, which was for $1,250. It was represented by Messrs. Subers & Jones.

Preparing to Come.

MACON TO TEST ATLANTA ON HER OWN GROUND.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—A committee composed of Messrs. W. A. Davis, Felix Camp, president Powell and A. Mock, of the public library, met to-night to make final arrangements for a return go-as-you-please match in Atlanta. Mr. Powell read a communication from president Finch, of the Atlanta library, touching the point. Mr. Mock did not like the idea of going into a match where much betting was indulged in. His ideas did not please the other members of the committee. Mr. Davis did not favor the idea of going to Atlanta, but would be ruled by a majority. The idea is prevalent in Macon that such prejudices exists between the two cities that it would not be advisable to visit Atlanta, particularly after the manifestation of several Atlanta men after the late match. The meeting was decidedly in favor of going, and sending the original six. Mr. Finch's communication was read with interest. Friday, the 20th, was decided as the day for the contest. A committee will be sent to Atlanta to confer with the board of directors of the library of that place. Messrs. Ford, McKay, Farmer and Guery, of the old team, will go. To-morrow two will be selected at the park, after a competition.

WYNTON.

Personal Mention

AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST OF DOING IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Thomas Hardeman and daughter have returned from Washington city.

Mr. M. Nussbaum left to-day for the northern markets to purchase goods.

To-day one year ago the Volunteers took their memorable western trip. The boys gathered around J. H. Hertz corner this morning and had a reunion and discussed the pleasures of that occasion.

Mr. J. W. Myrick, of the firm of Myrick & Bohman, contractors of the Andersonville and Buena Vista railroad, is in the city. He says they are working 250 hands, and will complete it by July 10. They are now near Elleville.

Invitations are out to the complimentary hop to be given to the visiting young ladies Wednesday, June 18, at Masonic hall.

Mr. A. Mitchell Rodgers, the popular bookkeeper of Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co., returned home to-day from an extended visit north. His many friends are glad to welcome him back.

Mr. S. S. Dunlop sent to-day to Mr. Holmes, the defeated Macon walker, a $10 gold piece with congratulations on his pluck in the recent race and hopes for better luck in the next.

Major W. F. Shelman, of the Central railroad, is in the city.

Mechanics No. 4 have abandoned their contemplated trip to Columbia, South Carolina.

At the carshed to-night about 170 colored children, members of the Juvenile Star of Bethlehem society, assembled to receive the remains of a member who had died in Albany. The members appeared in uniform and attracted much attention.

WYNTON.

THE MURDER MYST[ERY]

YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMEN[TS IN] THE ROSE ASSASSINATIO[N]

Four Arrests But no Positive Proof Yet—T... band Suspected of the Crime—Two Gi... the Guard House and a Negro in Lim... The Inquest The Funeral To-Day.

Charles Rose, whose young wife was ...riously murdered night before last, sat ...side of her coffin last night.

Near by sat a policeman keeping watch on him. He was under arrest.

In the office of the chief of police two women spent the night, while officers ... hand to see that they did not escape. ... were Nancy Frazier and Clara Suggs. ... were likewise under arrest.

It is possible that one of these three ...trated the midnight murder. There we... ories that implicated them and the polic... them in charge.

The story of the brutal and mysteriou... der of the young wife sent a chill of hor... the heart of every man who read the ... details as told in yesterday's CONSTITUTIO...

That a lovely young woman could be ... dead under circumstances so heartless, ... the incorporate limits of the city, and the ... derer escape detection was a tragedy th... one ever dreamed could occur, and it ... out in the public mind as a parallel to the ... DeFoor murder case, which after five ye... still enveloped in mystery.

THEORIES AS TO THE CRIME.

The crime was discussed in all its bea... Every man had a theory upon whi... spent much thought, and it is probabl... the various sides of a mystery were neve... fore so fully studied in Atlanta. The det... police who began the investigation soon ... the horrible crime was committed, were ... opinion from the facts at first gathered u... the murder was by a burglar who kille... woman to save himself from dete... The fact that the women were know... be alone in the house at night, that th... trance to the house was skillfully accomp... ed and that the trunk was broken into ... considered almost conclusive evidence tha... murder was the work of a burglar, who ... in the act of robbery awoke Mrs. Rose a... still her lips against him took her life.

There were many, however, who refus... accept that theory and quite early in the ... the detectives were at work on several d... ent tracks. Long before night the my... had resolved itself into the following theo...

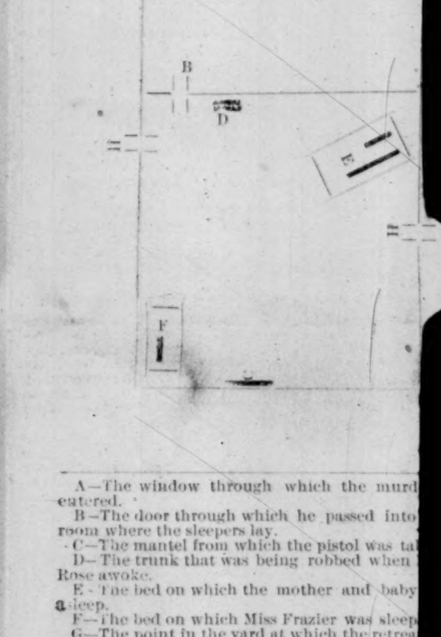
First—That a burglar did it.

Second—That the husband did it.

Third—That a young woman, Clara S... to whom Rose had been paying some atten... did it.

Fourth—That Miss Frazier did it.

In order that the location may be better ...derstood the following accurate diagram of ... house is presented:



A—The window through which the murd... entered.

B—The door through which he passed into ... room where the sleepers lay.

C—The mantel from which the pistol was ta...

D—The trunk that was being robbed when ... Rose awoke.

E—The bed on which the mother and baby ... asleep.

F—The bed on which Miss Frazier was sleep...

G—The point in the yard at which the retrea... murderer sprang over the back fence.

HH—Doors.

THE FATAL HOUR.

Yesterday's CONSTITUTION told the story ... the crime, but on account of the latenes... the hour, there were details that it was imp... sible to give.

The story was short, and was told by ... simple-minded girl who was awakened by ... fatal pistol shot to find her companion d... and the murderer gone.

The night before the murder a burglar ... attempted an entrance into a house across ... street and had been fired at. Night before ... two or three ladies met at the house of ... Rose and naturally the conversation tur... upon the attempted burglary. From one th... to another their conversation went on, u... their nervous fears were worked up to a h... point. About ten o'clock each lady sought ... home, and Mrs. Rose and Miss Frazier retir... occupying the beds as shown in the diagra... Before doing so however they with nerv... hands fastened the doors with m... than usual care. Miss Frazier fitted a pi... of lathe over the window "A," and nailed it ... curely. The other windows were likew... nailed down. Thus the two women, with ... little, two-year-old boy, sought repose.

It is believed that at that moment the m... derer was under the floor, and that he he... them as they barricaded their little retreat.

One of the ladies who spent the eveni... there, now asserts that she thought she he... a man under the house while they were ta... ing, but that she was too much frightened ... mention her suspicions.

It was ten o'clock when the two wom... went to bed. Mrs. Rose had taken fro... drawer the pistol, and placed it on the mant... so as to have it convenient in case it was nee... ed. She little dreamed that she, and no ... burglar, would be its victim.

With the lamp dimly burning on a bure... they dropped off to sleep. The mother a... her

BRIGHT EYED, CURLY HAIRED BOY BABY

slept on one bed; Miss Frasier slept on anoth... bed, both in the same room. The small roo... as shown by the diagram is used as a cooki... room.

Two hours go by, perhaps filled with fit... dreams and nervous nightmares that come ... the sleepers.

As they sleep a stealthy figure is shavi... out a pane of glass at the window "A." T... putty is soft; it was put there in the fall a... yields readily to his keen edged knife. A m... ment, and the pane is out. Then he prizes ... the stick that holds the sash down. He rais... the window and puts the stick under it. Th... he crawls in, his stocking feet making ... sound.

The burglar with a cat-like tread pass... through the door "B" and looks upon t... sleepers. The first thing that attracted his a... tention was a revolver on the mantel piece.

"If I go in this trunk," he considers, "th... girl may awake and get the drop on me."

He takes up the revolver, thus disarmi... his victims, and going to the trunk begins ... search for the money that he supposed t... young husband had left there from his wag... drawn that day.

The sleeping wife feels a peculiar dread ... her heart, a sensation of danger or so... frightful presence and she awakes and rises ...

MACON SCHOLARS.

THE CENTRAL CITY AS IT WAS YESTERDAY.

The Closing Exercises of the Boys' and Girls' High School—A Habeas Corpus About a Baby—The Jail Award East Macon No. 6's New House—The Ticket Burglars Case.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the Boys and Girls' high school took place this evening at Masonic hall. The exercises closed with a concert that had been prepared by the young people which proved both interestidg and pleasing. The following programme was presented: Song—Days of Yore, by the boys and girls. Speech—Macbeth, Blanton Winship Recitation, Inventor's Wife, Minnie Rockwell. Wand Drill, by the girls. Speech, Land of Memories, Coley Anderson. Recitation, Thora, Mary Lightfoot. Song, Merry Heart, by the girls. Speech, Georgia, Bazil Wise. Recitation, Jane Conquest, Effie Barden Free Calesthenics, by little girls. Speech, Artemus Ward's Mormon Lecture, Edwin Cohen. Recitation, Searching for Dead, Leila Aultman. Song, Swallows are Returning, by the girls. Recitation, Lady Clare, Rosa Goldsmith. Dumb bell exercise, by the girls. Recitation, Bobbie's Valentine, Lydia Dickinson. Speech, the Color Bearer, Legare Walker. Ring exercise, by the girls. Recitation, Peter Long Pocket, Maggie Smith. Song, Fairy Moonlight, by boys and girls. After the programme was rendered the following honors were awarded:

The Mercer scholarship, Master Joe Webster Palmer; the Wesleyan scholarship, Miss Julia Cargile; the boys' high school medal, Master Willie Dunwoody; the girls' high school medal, Miss Effie Barden; the French medal in B class, Miss Annie Reid Pound. A medal was awarded to Miss Julia Jones.

A Fight Over a Baby.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—Judge McManus, the ordinary of the county, had an interesting baby case before him to-day. Messrs. R. W. Stubbs and W. H. Wylly, attorneys for Margaret Jones, issued a writ of habeas corpus against Mary Holt and Anna Bass, for the custody of a child, Willie Jones, alias Bibb Powell.

The mother of the child, before her death, gave it to her sister Margaret Jones, to care for, who proceeded to raise it as she thought proper. Anna Bass, another sister, alleged that she was not a competent person to raise it, and that she beat it unmercifully. The trial was very interesting, and the ordinary's room was crowded. After a full hearing the court ruled that the child was in good hands, and remanded it back to the custody of the Jones woman. The child was left out, in the hall during the trial. When the verdict was rendered the mother rushed out, gathered it in her arms, and began to cry as if her heart would break. She was very demonstrative, and continued so for several minutes. Colonel Thomas Willingham, Jr., represented the mother, and handled the case in his usual clever manner.

The Jail Award.

MR. WILLIS WOOD, A WELL-KNOWN RAILROAD MAN, TO BUILD IT.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—The board of county commissioners met to-day for the purpose of examining the bids for building the county jail. The meeting was a very interesting one, and a full board was present. Three bids were entered. Mr. Willis Wood's bid was to complete the building for $19,999.90.

Messrs. Hendricks & Willingham put in a bid, and the third one was from Mr. G. Pettit. Mr. Wood was allowed ten days to make bond and execute contract. He was formerly chain gang overseer, and has been prominently connected with railroads and other enterprises. He built the famous big sewer of Macon, and once accompanied Colonel A. J. Lane to Louisiana and Florida in railroad works.

A Bold Burglary.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—Yesterday the residence of Mr. Richard Wagner, on Ash street, was robbed of several articles, including valuable jewelry.

Mrs. Wagner went to the diningroom, in the rear of the house, and while there a thief entered the front portion and pillaged her room of valuable jewelry and clothes, making an escape. Suspicion falls on a servant girl, but no warrant has been made. Mr. Wagner is an engineer on the Central railroad.

The Ticket Burglar.

PROVES A BIG HANDFUL FOR HIS ATTORNEY.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—In Bibb superior court to-day the case of State vs. Peter Miller was called:

When the case was begun Colonel Samuel Jemison, counsel for the defense, moved to squash the indictment on the ground that it had been returned to the court by the bailiff of the grand jury as a body coming in court as has been the custom until recently. The motion was overruled. If it had been sustained all bills of indictment found by the grand jury would have come under same ruling.

A plea of misnomer was then filed that the name of the defendant was not Peter Miller; that he had never been known or recognized by the name but that he had been always known as Wm. or Arch Harris; on this plea a jury was empaneled, who, after hearing the evidence, failed to sustain it.

The case in its original form went to trial. This is the case in which the carbox of Conductor James Dense, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was robbed some time since of a number of back check, tickets, and which were presented for payment in Atlanta, to Mr. Thwealt, the ticket agent, at that point.

The two women, Anna Brown and Addie Kendrick, who robbed the residence of Rev. J. O. A. Clark some time since, were found guilty of burglary and given twelve months each in the county chaingang.

The case of Georgia Railroad and Banking company vs. Cubbege, Hazelhurst & Co., was heard before Judge Simmons to-day.

East Macon.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—The committee on public property, with Alderman Frank Johnson chairman, went over to East Macon to-day to examine the new engine house of No. 6. The committee decided it a first-class building, well worthy a fire company. The building cost $1,483, which is in excess of the contract, which was for $1,250. It was represented by Messrs. Subers & Jones.

Preparing to Come.

MACON TO TEST ATLANTA ON HER OWN GROUND.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—A committee composed of Messrs. W. A. Davis, Felix Camp, president Powell and A. Mock, of the public library, met to-night to make final arrangements for a return go-as-you-please match in Atlanta. Mr. Powell read a communication from president Finch, of the Atlanta library, touching the point. Mr. Mock did not like the idea of going into a match where much betting was indulged in. His ideas did not please the other members of the committee. Mr. Davis did not favor the idea of going to Atlanta, but would be ruled by a majority. The idea is prevalent in Macon that such prejudices exists between the two cities that it would not be advisable to visit Atlanta, particularly after the manifestation of several Atlanta men after the late match. The meeting was decidedly in favor of going, and sending the original six. Mr. Finch's communication was read with interest. Friday, the 20th, was decided as the day for the contest. A committee will be sent to Atlanta to confer with the board of directors of the library of that place. Messrs. Ford, McKay, Farmer and Guery, of the old team, will go. To-morrow two will be selected at the park, after a competition. WYNTON.

Personal Mention

AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST OF DOING IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

MACON, June 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Thomas Hardeman and daughter have returned from Washington city.

Mr. M. Nussbaum left to-day for the northern markets to purchase goods.

To-day one year ago the Volunteers took their memorable western trip. The boys gathered around J. H. Hertz corner this morning and had a reunion and discussed the pleasures of that occasion.

Mr. J. W. Myrick, of the firm of Myrick & Bohnan, contractors of the Andersonville and Buena Vista railroad, is in the city. He says they are working 250 hands, and will complete it by July 10. They are now near Elleville.

Invitations are out to the complimentary hop to be given to the visiting young ladies Wednesday, June 18, at Masonic hall.

Mr. A. Mitchell Rodgers, the popular bookkeeper of Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co., returned home to-day from an extended visit north. His many friends are glad to welcome him back.

Mr. S. S. Dunlop sent to-day to Mr. Holmes, the defeated Macon walker, a $10 gold piece with congratulations on his pluck in the recent race and hopes for better luck in the next.

Major W. F. Shelman, of the Central railroad, is in the city.

Mechanics No. 4 have abandoned their contemplated trip to Columbia, South Carolina.

At the carshed to-night about 170 colored children, members of the Juvenile Star of Bethlehem society, assembled to receive the remains of a member who had died in Albany. The members appeared in uniform and attracted much attention. WYNTON.

THE MURDER MYSTERY.

YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ROSE ASSASSINATION.

Four Arrests But no Positive Proof Yet—The Husband Suspected of the Crime—Two Girls in the Guard House and a Negro in Limbo. The Inquest. The Funeral To-Day.

Charles Rose, whose young wife was mysteriously murdered night before last, sat by the side of her coffin last night.

Near by sat a policeman keeping a close watch on him. He was under arrest.

In the office of the chief of police two young women spent the night, while officers were on hand to see that they did not escape. They were Nancy Frazier and Clara Suggs. They were likewise under arrest.

It is possible that one of these three perpetrated the midnight murder. There were theories that implicated them and the police took them in charge.

The story of the brutal and mysterious murder of the young wife sent a chill of horror to the heart of every man who read the tragic details as told in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

That a lovely young woman could be shot dead under circumstances so heartless, within the incorporate limits of the city, and the murderer escape detection was a tragedy that no one ever dreamed could occur, and it stood out in the public mind as a parallel to the noted DeFoor murder case, which after five years is still enveloped in mystery.

THEORIES AS TO THE CRIME.

The crime was discussed in all its bearings. Every man had a theory upon which he spent much thought, and it is probable that the various sides of a mystery were never before so fully studied in Atlanta. The detail of police who began the investigation soon after the horrible crime was committed, were of the opinion from the facts at first gathered up that the murder was by a burglar who killed the woman to save himself from detection. The fact that the women were known to be alone in the house at night, that the entrance to the house was skillfully accomplished and that the trunk was broken into was considered almost conclusive evidence that the murder was the work of a burglar, who while in the act of robbery awoke Mrs. Rose and to still her lips against him took her life.

There were many, however, who refused to accept that theory and quite early in the day the detectives were at work on several different tracks. Long before night the mystery had resolved itself into the following theories:

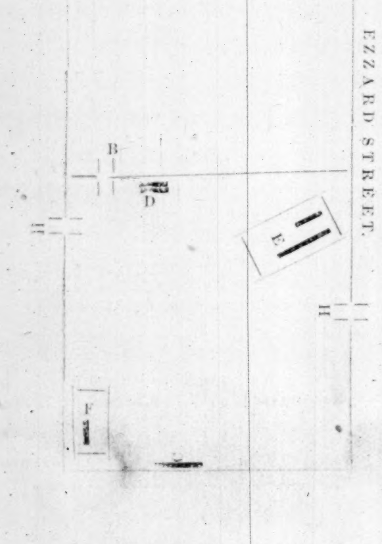
First—That a burglar did it.

Second—That the husband did it.

Third—That a young woman, Clara Suggs, to whom Rose had been paying some attention, did it.

Fourth—That Miss Frazier did it.

In order that the location may be better understood the following accurate diagram of the house is presented:



A—The window through which the murderer entered.
B—The door through which he passed into the room where the sleepers lay.
C—The mantel from which the pistol was taken.
D—The trunk that was being robbed when Mrs. Rose awoke.
E—The bed on which the mother and baby lay asleep.
F—The bed on which Miss Frazier was sleeping.
G—The point in the yard at which the retreating murderer sprang over the back fence.
HH—Doors.

THE FATAL HOUR.

Yesterday's CONSTITUTION told the story of the crime, but on account of the lateness of the hour, there were details that it was impossible to give.

The story was short, and was told by the simple-minded girl who was awakened by the fatal pistol shot to find her companion dead and the murderer gone.

The night before the murder a burglar had attempted an entrance into a house across the street and had been fired at. Night before last two or three ladies met at the house of Mr. Rose and naturally the conversation turned upon the attempted burglary. From one thing to another their conversation went on, until their nervous fears were worked up to a high point. About ten o'clock each lady sought her home, and Mrs. Rose and Miss Frazier retired, occupying the beds as shown in the diagram. Before doing so however they with nervous hands fastened the doors with more than usual care. Miss Frazier fitted a piece of lathe over the window "A," and nailed it securely. The other windows were likewise nailed down. Thus the two women, with the little, two-year-old boy, sought repose.

It is believed that at that moment the murderer was under the floor, and that he heard them as they barricaded their little retreat.

One of the ladies who spent the evening there, now asserts that she thought she heard a man under the house while they were talking, but that she was too much frightened to mention her suspicions.

It was ten o'clock when the two women went to bed. Mrs. Rose had taken from a drawer the pistol, and placed it on the mantel, so as to have it convenient in case it was needed. She little dreamed that she, and not a burglar, would be its victim.

With the lamp dimly burning on a bureau they dropped off to sleep. The mother and her

BRIGHT EYED, CURLY HAIRED BOY BABY

slept on one bed; Miss Frasier slept on another bed, both in the same room. The small room as shown by the diagram is used as a cooking room.

Two hours go by, perhaps filled with fitful dreams and nervous nightmares that come to the sleepers.

As they sleep a stealthy figure is shaving out a pane of glass at the window "A." The putty is soft; it was put there in the fall and yields readily to his keen edged knife. A moment, and the pane is out. Then he prizes off the stick that holds the sash down. He raises the window and puts the stick under it. Then he crawls in, his stocking feet making no sound.

The burglar with a cat-like tread passes through the door "B" and looks upon the sleepers. The first thing that attracted his attention was a revolver on the mantel piece.

"If I go in this trunk," he considers, "that girl may awake and get the drop on me."

He takes up the revolver, thus disarming his victims, and going to the trunk begins a search for the money that he supposed the young husband had left there from his wages drawn that day.

The sleeping wife feels a peculiar dread at her heart, a sensation of danger or some frightful presence and she awakes and rises up in bed face to face with the dreaded burglar. He knows her, and she knows him. He is a fool to do it of course, but he raises his hand and send a bullet into her brain. The crack of the pistol did not even awaken her sleeping baby.

"Whiff," and out went the light.

Miss Frazier awoke at the crack, heard the retreating footsteps and failing to receive a response to her repeated calls to "Jennie," arose and found her dead.

Such is the burglar theory.

DEAD WOMEN TELL NO TALES.

When the lifeless hand fell across the breast of the murdered woman, and her face took on the pallor of death, there was no chance to wring from her anything about the face that looked up at her's from beside the trunk, or the eyes that glanced down the polished barrel and sighted the bullet that crashed through her brain. The dreadful terror of that moment will have to be imagined.

There is no question about her having seen her murderer. There is no doubt either that he stood beside the trunk. The bullet entered on the right side of the head just at the temple and passing entirely through the brain, lodged under the skull about the left ear, passing through on an exact level.

"She could not have been lying down when the shot was fired," said Dr. Boring and Dr. Logan, who examined the wound and probed it. "She was certainly sitting up in bed and the pistol was held on a level with her head."

The doctors also agreed that the shot was fired from the locality of the trunk, and it is supposed that the person who fired it raised half way up from a squatting posture and did the fatal work.

It is also certain that the pistol was not held near the woman's head, as there were no powder stains left.

Another mysterious part of the proceeding was the putting out of the light. If the murderer stood at the trunk he would have been compelled to go across the room to get at the lamp to put it out.

There were some very puzzling questions before the detectives:

Would a burglar have done it? The police say not.

Would a murderer who went there for the purpose have selected a pistol in preference to a razor or a string, and if a pistol had been chosen would a murderer have gone in unarmed and used used Rose's pistol, and would he have shot from such a distance, and would he have given her time to get up in bed?

In other words, was it a burglar afraid of detection, or was it a murder to get the woman out of the way?

These were the questions that the detectives had to settle.

THE THEORIES ADVANCED.

The four theories have already been noted: The burglar theory was the most generally accepted of any single one, but the other three had many advocates.

So many believed that the husband was implicated that he was shadowed by the police.

At ten o'clock Coroner Hilburn held an inquest at the house but arrived at no conclusion. The young girl, Miss Frazier, testified but she revealed no new facts. Engineer George Hunnicutt testified that he went on his engine after Mr. Rose, finding him at the shed where he went as a rule to make out his reports. Very little evidence was developed pointing to the husband as the murderer, but he was asked to appear at the police station at four o'clock to testify at an adjourned meeting of the coroner's jury.

There was a theory that Miss Frazier fired the shot to get Mrs. Rose out of the way so that she might marry Rose, or perhaps that they committed the murder together.

The fourth theory was that the murder was committed by Clara Suggs, a female barber to whom Rose has paid much attention. The idea was that she wanted Rose all to herself and that the murder of his wife was the easiest way to get him. Rose was also suspected of having aided this young woman. She lives a short distance beyond his house.

These were the theories, briefly expressed, when the jury met at four o'clock.

THE INQUEST CONTINUED.

When the jury met in the recorder's court room at four o'clock. Rose had been supplied with a pair of new shoes, his old ones having been confiscated to be used as evidence. Soon after he was given a new suit of clothes and his old ones were reserved for the purposes of the court.

The first witness who testified was Mr. Wadsworth, the night watchman at the Air-Line depot. He testified that a few minutes before eleven o'clock he went out on the platform and met Mr. Rose, who went into the office and remained there until Mr. Hunnicutt came on the engine for him and notified him that his wife was dead. He testified that Rose drank some, but that he never saw him drunk. He said also that Rose "took it very hard" when he heard the news of his wife's death, but that he had vrey little to say.

Rose's brother testified but threw no light on the mystery.

Charles Rose, the husband of the dead woman, was put on the stand.

He testified to drawing his pay from the train on the day before the murder and to sundry purchases that he made. He also testified to going to the depot and remaining there with the night watchman until the engineer came for him.

At that point in the testimony an interesting scene occured. On Rose's left pantaloons leg was what appeared to be some of the soft red putty that had been clipped from the window and it was supposed that he had gotten it on there while slipping through the window. Coroner Hilburn took some of the putty that was found on the window sill and rubbed it on Rose's pants beside the stain already there. It was the same. He said he had been sitting on the block under the window and thought it came off the block.

ARRESTS MADE.

After a consultation it was agreed to put Rose and the two girls under arrest and to adjourn over until two o'clock to-day.

Rose was then put under charge of an officer who had instructions to guard him at the house, and to accompany him to the funeral which will occur near Flowery Branch to-day.

The two girls, Clara Suggs and Nancy Frazier, were arrested and spent last night in the office of the chief of police.

Late last night Patrolman Joe Gloer arrested Sim Morton, a negro man who he alleges is the murderer. Patrolman Gloer has steadily declared that Rose was not guilty and that a burglar did the shooting. He says that Morton, who lives about one hundred yards from Rose's home, was not at home last night and that he told persons about the murder within a half hour after it happened. The patrolman thinks he can trace the story through to Morton.

All the parties deny any connection with the murder. Clara Suggs denies that Rose paid her too much attention, but it is known that he paid her house rent last month. The persons who were looking for him to notify him of the murder, went to her house during the search but he was not there. He was there three hours on the day before the murder. Clara is a pert girl who don't seem any too anxious to talk. Nancy Frazier was quite solemn, but declares she knows nothing beyond what she has already stated. Rose is calm and says there can be no crime fixed on him. The mother of the murdered woman thinks it was a burglar's work, and the neighbors say no two people ever got along better than Rose and his wife. Miss Frazier came to Atlanta from near Flowery Branch in April to live with Mrs. Rose, who was her cousin. She is 24 and Mrs. Rose was 22. Mr. and Mrs. Rose were married four years ago and the murdered mother leaves a bright faced, black eyed, curly headed boy, two and a half years old, who, not realizing his loss, looks with childish wonder at the crowd that is gathered around his dead mother's coffin.

When Rose went to work after supper his wife followed him to the gate and kissed him—a last farewell kiss it proved to be.

Under the window were tracks in stocking feet, but the rain washed them out before day.

The well was drawn off yesterday, but no clue was unearthed.

The murder is still a mystery. It may be cleared up and it may not.

THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY

MEET LAST EVENING AT THE COURT HOUSE.

And Act on Several Questions of Public Interest—Delegates to Both State Conventions Chosen—July the Second Selected for the Holding of the Congressional Primaries.

The late rains had made it so uncomfortable in the basement of the new courthouse, that it was decided to hold the mass meeting of the Fulton county democracy in the superior court room. Here, about seven o'clock, the crowds began to assemble, an hour before the time for which the meeting had been called, and by 8 o'clock several hundred of the best citizens of the county had assembled, and it was at once recognized that a really representative meeting was to be held.

Mr. Howell Glenn, the chairman of the county executive committee, called the meeting to order and after reading the call for the meeting asked for nominations for chairman.

Hon. Ben Hill instantly arose and nominated Judge Hillyer for chairman. The nomination was the only one, and by a rousing and unanimous vote Judge Hillyer was elected chairman and upon assuming the chair returned his thanks and expressed a hope that the party present would work the complete overthrow of Blaine and Logan.

Mr. Charles D. Hill was selected secretary and then the meeting was declared ready for business.

Colonel Spencer immediately obtained the floor and said that there was a strong feeling in favor of an adjournment of the convention, so that the county people might be represented. He therefore would move that the body adjourn until 12 m. Monday next. He declared that the county people could not possibly attend a meeting held at night and did not think it right to disregard the county element of the democratic party of Fulton county.

Captain E. P. Howell said that he knew of no dissatisfaction caused by the night meeting. He never saw so many Fulton county democrats together in one mass meeting day or night and he asked Colonel Spencer to cite one person who was dissatisfied with the night meeting.

Colonel Spencer interrupted Captain Howell by stating that a motion to adjourn was not debatable.

Mr. Hoke Smith quickly remarked that a motion to adjourn to a given hour was debatable and the chair sustained him.

Captain Howell then continued by saying that the call for this meeting had been published long enough and frequently enough for every man in the county to read it and to know that the meeting was to be held to-night. If any body has complained to Colonel Spencer about the night session then let's adjourn, but don't quibble about nothing. If any particular person is not here it is not the fault of the executive committee.

Mr. Hinton Wright sustained Colonel Spencer's motion to adjourn until Monday next at 12 m. He ridiculed the idea of a democratic mass meeting for Fulton county at night, alleging that it was impossible for the people from the country to be present at the meeting. He declared that the country people ought to be present, and that no voice of complaint had been heard because they were not present to be heard.

Colonel W. I. Heyward followed Mr. Wright, and said that he was a countryman and a member of the county executive committee. At the meeting of that committee, when the question of time for this meeting was considered, he was the only country member present. At that meeting they considered the time, place and manner of holding this meeting. He had never seen a bigger crowd of Fulton county democrats together, and said let this meeting adjourn and "tricks and triggers will be set for some favorite."

Captain John Milledge thought the present time an appropriate one. He believed that Colonel Spencer was mistaken, and said that no one would deny the fact that a very large majority of the democratic voters of Fulton county were mechanics who could not afford to lose the time necessary to attend a convention held in the day time. He believed in the greatest convenience to the greatest number of persons and was consequently in favor of a convention at night rather than day.

Judge Sam B. Hoyt declared that he had been a democrat for years but that he had no recollection of a democratic mass meeting at night in Fulton county. He was opposed to a night session because he thought it was ignoring the country people altogether. He declared that Atlanta once had four members of the executive committee and the county two but now Atlanta wanted all.

Mr. Howell C. Glenn said that the executive committee was first called together on the 2d of June but that only three members responded. On the 6th it met again and only seven out of the thirteen were present and that they had called this meeting believing it to be the best time and place. He reviewed the action of the executive committee and showed the apathy of the country members.

At the conclusion of Mr. Glenn's remarks the motion to adjourn to Monday at noon was put to the house and lost by an overwhelming vote.

Immediately after the result had been announced Mr. Daniel Pittman secured the floor and moved to reconsider the vote, but his motion was tabled.

Dr. R. D. Spalding then moved that the chair appoint a committee of fifteen to report the names of a county executive committee, delegates to the national convention and delegates to the gubernatorial convention.

Mr. Hoke Smith thought the duties too laborious for one committee and suggested two or three committees.

Mr. Hugh Colquitt wanted three committees, one for each work.

Captain Howell said fifteen on a committee were too many and thought five would do. For one if he didn't like their report he would vote it down, and he thought every person present would do the same.

An amendment making three committees was adopted. Each committee was composed of five gentlemen. One was to nominate twelve delegates to Chicago, one five delegates to the gubernatorial convention, and the third the executive committee.

The chair announced the committees as follows:

Committee on delegates to Chicago convention—Judge James A. Anderson, W. R. Brown, R. N. Ely, Howell C. Glenn and J. W. Goldsmith.

On gubernatorial convention—E. P. Howell, John Milledge, W. I. Heyward, S. B. Hoyt and Hugh Colquitt.

On the county executive committee—R. D. Spalding, E. J. Roach, James W. Morrow, Marshall J. Clark and J. J. Garvey.

While the committees were being made up E. P. Howell, Colonel Hoge, Captain Jackson and others were called for by the crowd, and as soon as the committee retired Captain Jackson was brought out and addressed the convention. He said he had come out to assist his fellow democrats in the great effort to defeat the election of Blaine and Logan. Since 1860 one political party has reigned in this country. It began its career with a war unparalleled for bloodshed and the waste of life and treasure. It continued its usurpation through the dark era of reconstruction and is now sealing its infamy with a record of crimes and corruptions charged against every department in its control at Washington. Our great leader, who was defrauded in 1876, cannot again lead us to victory, but the democracy does not depend upon the powers or prestige of any one man. It has many able, honest and fearless leaders. With one of these, of spotless name and patriotic principles, at the head of our ticket, let us stand by our flag and go forth to an assured victory.

Mr. Mynatt was called and responded in the same strain. Both speakers were loudly and frequently applauded by their friends. Mr. Mynatt referred to the Morrison bill and said that it was a calamity to the democratic party, when it was brought up in the present session and when there was no necessity for it. During Mr. Mynatt's talk the committee returned, and when he had finished Captain E. P. Howell, the chairman of the committee on the gubernatorial convention, submitted the following report:

We recommend that the following named gentlemen represent the democrats of Fulton county in the gubernatorial convention to be held in Atlanta August the 12th next.

W. T. Newman,	Mike Maher,
H. C. Glenn,	John Thomas,
Charles Beerman,	Seab Jones,
O. I. Culberson,	Wm. McIntire,
George T. Ogletree,	John Keely,
George Frey,	S. N. Connally.

The committee on the national convention suggested the following delegates:

Judge George Hillyer,	Hoke Smith,
James M. Morrow,	Green T. Dodd,
John N. Dunn,	John Keely,
Aaron Haas,	E. P. Howell,
John S. Candler,	Dr. E. J. Roach,
Adam Poole,	R. N. Ely.

The committee on the county executive committee submitted the following names:

City at large—Robert Maddox and John Milledge.

First ward—John Collier and E. B. Rosser.

Second ward—Henry Hillyer and W. R. Brown.

Third ward—D. A. Beattie and E. T. Allen.

Fourth ward—Paul Tuggle and E. F. May.

Fifth ward—Henry L. Wilson and Sock Ivey.

Sixth ward—M. Mahoney and Thomas Boyd.

Adamsville—A. H. Howell.
Bryant's district—J. J. Fair.
Cooks—Nathan Lyon.
Collins—Wm. R. Hooper.
Buckhead—Joshua Plaster.
Oakgrove—John H. Heard.
South Bend—Henry Jordan.
East Point—W. L. Mangum.
Black Hall—Thos. Pool.
Peachtree—J. M. Lydell.

Judge Anderson offered the following resolution, which led to a discussion and was finally adopted:

Resolved, That the democracy of Fulton county select twelve delegates on the 2d day of July next to represent said county in the approaching congressional convention for the fifth congressional district, said selection to be by a primary election held at each precinct and under such rules and regulations as the democratic executive committee may prescribe.

CASUALTIES BY RAIL.

A Rail Drawn—An Attempt to Wreck a Jersey Train—A Misplaced Switch.

CINCINNATI June 12.—An east bound passenger train on the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore road was thrown from the rails last night near Loveland. It was discovered that the spikes had been drawn and a rail removed. A memorandum book found near by led to the arrest of Wm. Scott, colored, who lives in the vicinity. He admitted to-day that the book was his, but says he lost it some time ago. No lives were lost.

EASTON, Pa., June 12.—An attempt was made last night to wreck a Jersey Central railroad passenger train near Bloomsburg. The wreckers wedged on the end of the sleeper under the end one rail, and blocked the other end of it on top of the opposite rail with a stone. A farmer discovered the obstruction and removed it just as the passenger train bound for New York came in sight.

RICHMOND, June 12.—As the incoming passenger train from the west on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, due here at 8:30 p. m., was about near this city, a misplaced switch threw the train from the track, causing it to run into a number of coal cars on a side track. The engine was smashed, and the engineer, Alex Hall, was killed. The fireman was slightly scalded. No passengers were injured. The east bound passenger train, which should have left at 10:30 p. m., will not go out on account of the obstructed track.

POLITICS IN SAVANNAH.

Delegates Chosen to the Atlanta Convention—Lauding Bayard.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—At the mass-meeting of the democracy to-night, the largest held at the opening of the campaign in many years, great enthusiasm was exhibited, and the following delegates and alternates were elected:

Atlanta convention, June 18—R. E. Lester, F. G. DuBignon, Wm. Clifton, John Schwase, Peter Reilly, J. H. Estill. Alternates—B. H. Richardson, H. G. Kirkbuck, Robert Falligant, T. M. Norwood, Wm. Rogers, and H. M. Comer.

Speeches were made by Norwood, Lawton and Lester on national issues. The mention of Bayard's name was enthusiastically applauded. The delegates, however, go uninstructed.

R. E. Lester was unanimously elected chairman of the democratic party of the county for the next two years, and B. H. Richardson secretary.

A resolution wes passed that no person be allowed to represent this county in any convention unless he has been elected a delegate or alternate.

TEE WORK OF FIRE.

A Million Dollar Blaze in Boston and a Naptha Explosion.

BOSTON, June 12.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the four-story granite building, Nos. 152 and 154 Congress street. The three upper floors of the building were filled with manufactured rubber belonging to the National rubber company, and the New Brunswick rubber company. The agents of the company, Balderston & Daggett, occupy the ground floor. The cellar was also filled with goods belonging to the twocompanies. The fire started on the second floor, and is a very obstinate one. Shortly after it broke out, and while a number of hook and ladder men were clambering up the ladders placed on the front of the building, a heavy explosion of naptha occurred on the second floor, severely and in some cases very seriously injuring a number of men, three of whom were taken to the hospital. The fire is still burning and the building and contents will be totally destroyed. The insurance on the stock is $490,000 and on the building $275,000.

Short Notes From Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12.—[Special.]—Most of the city ward clubs have chosen delegates to the county convention, which meets in Columbia next Monday.

The closing exercises of the Columbia Female college will occur next week.

A chicken main between the Barnwell county cocks and the Richland county cocks, will take place in Columbia next week.

Peaches and apricots are plentiful in Columbia.

The approaching fireman's tournament in Columbia, will be the most brilliant display of the kind ever held in Columbia. Thirty companies will compete.

The Horsey Girl.

New York letter in Chicago Tribune.

At the horse show it was surprising and a little amusing to hear girls of 18 to 20 discuss the points of a horse with their beardless or veteran admirers and that not after the fashion of women who love their horses as they do their children and rave enthusiastically about their favorites' "delicate legs, arched necks and bright, intelligent eyes." No, the talk is now of "high withers, stright backs, powerful loins, springy fetlocks and breadth between the ears"—and the horsey girl of the day is as well able to chose her own steed and knows his points and his market price as thoroughly as any experienced jockey.

Massey Must Go.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The house committee on elections to-day refused the request of Mr. Massey for a reopening of the contested election case of Massey vs. Wise of Virginia. The request was made in order that further argument might be made on the facts of the case, the law in the question having been fully agreed.

Cleveland and Colquitt.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 12.—The democrats of this city favor the national ticket of Cleveland and Colquitt, representing the empire states of the north and the south.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE.

A number of East Tennessee towns will celebrate the 4th of July.

Fifty additional rooms are being added to the Leon hotel in Tallahassee, Fla.

A Bradford county, Florida, farmer has 60 acres of cotton waist high and full of blooms.

On account of the scarcity of water some of the cigar factories in Key West have stopped.

The spongers have done a good business at the bars down in Florida.

Illustrated police literature can no longer be sold in Kentucky.

The corn crop of Terrebone parish, Louisiana, bids fair to be the largest and finest for years.

The present value of live stock in Texas is estimated by competent authorities at $181,000,000.

The amount of harvesting machinery sold in East Tennessee this season will be double that of any former year.

The estimated value of the corn, wheat and oats raised in Texas last year is sixty-five million dollars.

The Machinery in Motion.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 12.—[Special.]—The Birmingham cotton factory slowed up for the first time to-day. All the machinery will be in full operation July 1st. The present owner is negotiating with eastern parties for the construction of a $250,000 mill.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

HANAN & SON TRADE HANAN MARK NEW YORK

Thirty years' experience in making fine goods in New York has enabled Hanan & Son to supply gentlemen of fastidious tastes with first class HAND MADE shoes. Those who wish a perfect fit, comfort, style and excellence of material will find "the HANAN" Shoes for sale by

M'KELDIN & CARLTON,
Address,
35 PEACHTREE STREET,
Sole Agents for Atlanta.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

BOYNTON—Died, Thursday, June 12, 4 a. m., Laura Haygood, youngest child of Chas. E. and Myra H. Boynton, aged 16 months. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, 216 Rawson street, to-day, Friday, 4 p. m.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION, ATLANTA, Ga., June 11, 1884.

CIRCULAR NO. 51.

GAINESVILLE, JEFFERSON AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY—FREIGHT TARIFF.

1. On and after July the first, 1884, the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad Company will be allowed to charge no more than the "Standard Tariff" on all classes of freight, with twenty-five (25) per cent added.

2. All circulars and parts of circulars in conflict with the above are hereby repealed.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.
A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary.

O. A. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga
—ALSO,—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.
Manufacturer of
Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND INTER-CITY WALKING MATCH

TO COME OFF AT AUGUSTA, GA., ON JUNE 21st under the auspices of

Canal City Boat Club.

ENTRIES FROM

Macon, Atlanta and Savannah.

Reduced rates on all the railroads running into Augusta. One-half proceeds go to the winners.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

GUARANTEED TO FIRST MAN.

The Best Track in Georgia.

For particulars apply to M. H. WRIGHT, Chairman.

1884. 1884.

EXCURSION SEASON.

BEAUTIFUL

CUMBERLAND ISLAND!

The Gem of the Atlantic reached by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

THE DIRECT SHORT LINE.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, ever liberal and progressive, will, on May 25th, commence running superb Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick without change.

Excursion tickets now on sale at special low rates.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP! $10.40.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, being the Direct Short Line to Cumberland Island, makes the rate.

Close connection at Brunswick daily with the staunch and first-class steamer Egmont.

Passengers leaving Atlanta 3:15 p. m., by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Short Line, reach the Island next day for dinner. This is an advantage no other route can offer.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car berths, etc., apply at the Short Line office, Mitchell st., depot.

JACK W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent.
J. J. GRIFFIN, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent.
S. H. HARDWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent.
A. POPE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
ma23 d 1 m.

ELOCUTION

AT THE

Atlanta Female Institute.

INSTRUCTION IN ELOCUTION WILL BE GIVEN during the summer months at the A. F. I. by a graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory who has had successful experience in teaching young ladies the ornamental side of the subject, in training young men for public speaking, and who has also made a special study of Bible and Hymn reading.

TERMS—Five dollars per month in classes. Private lessons one dollar per hour.

For further information inquire at the A. F. I.
S. T. PHILLIPS,
we su fr Teacher of Elocution at the A. F. I.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,
16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR Girls and Young Ladies. Thorough Education; good advantages; reasonable terms. Fall Term begins first Monday in September. For circulars apply to
MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.

My Stock of
SPRING CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE.
Elegant Dress Suits,
Business Suits,
Coats and Vests
—AND—
FANCY PANTS
IN ALL THE NEW STYLES.
HANDSOMEST STOCK OF
NECKWEAR
IN THE CITY.
A. B. ANDREWS,
16 WHITEHALL STREET. 16

R. H. KNAPP.................................AUCTIONEER

SOLD FOR DIVISION.

4 Lots on Washington Street,
4 Lots on Richardsou street,
8 Lots on Pulliam street,
1 Lot on Crew street.

—I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES—

At 3:30 P. M., Thurday, 19th June,

FOUR BEAUTIFTL RESIDENCE LOTS ON Washington street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, in close proximity to the elegant residences of Colonel W. J. Garrett, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Mr. Stewart F. Woodson, Mr. John A. Colvin, Captain W. D. Ellis and others. For a long time parties have tried to buy these lots and they are now for the first time put upon the market, and will be sold. The Metropolitan and the Atlanta street railroads run close by. The street in front is macadamized and the walk paved, making these lots in every way desirable. Also 4 choice lots on northwest corner of Richardson and Crew streets, and one on Crew street, near to the fine residences of Colonel A. J. McBride, Colonel Hall, Mr. Bellingrath and others. Also 8 lots on Pulliam street, between Richardson and Crumley streets, very desirable for cottage residences. Don't miss this chance of putting your money in a safe investment and one that will make you money. Plats ready on Tuesday. Titles perfect. Terms half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest or all cash at option of purchaser. R. H. KNAPP,
jun10td 8 East Alabama street.

OPENING WEEK.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

JEWELERS.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS,

OFFICE

Gate City National Bank Building.

(Pryor Street Entrance.)

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE

—AND—

STOCK EXCHANGE,

PA[illegible] [illegible]OWLAND & CO., Managers.

Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork Sides, Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins.
NO. 8 NORTH BROAD STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Refer to Gate City National Bank.

BANK

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 55,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually liable.**

Maddox, Rucker & Co.

BANKERS,

Transact a General Banking Business.

Allow 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker

24 PRYOR STREET,
JACKSON BUILDING.

WANTED.

Atlanta City Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.

FOR SALE.

Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Stock.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
International Railroad and Steamship 6 per cent Land Grand Bonds.
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
Sheffield Coal, Iron and Land Co. Stock.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 12, 1884.

Below we give corrected quotations for local securities, which, in the main, cover prices at which actual transactions have been made; but the stringency in money is great, and the tendency in all investments is downward.

Money is in demand at 10@12 per cent.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ₩ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	100	103	Atlanta 7s, 1899	104	106
Ga. 7s, 1886	103	106	Atlanta 6s (L.D.)	100	103
Ga. 7s gold	109	112	Atlanta 6s (S.D.)	96	100
Ga. 7s, 1896	115	117	Atlanta 5s	82	85
S.C.(Brown)	102	104	Augusta 7s	105	107
Savannah 5s	81	83	Augusta 6s	100	103
Atl'ta 8s1902	110	114	Macon 6s	100	103
Atl'ta 8s1892	102	106	Columbus 5s	81	83
Atl'ta 7s1904	105	108			
ATLANTA BANK STOCK.					
Atlanta Na'l	200	210	B'k State of Ga	125	140
M'ch'ts B'k	100	105	Gate City Nat	100	105
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 6s1897	101	105	Atlanta & Char. inc	75	80
Ga. R. 6s1910	103	106	M. & Aug. ind	100	103
Ga. R. 6s1922	104	107	W.R. of Ala, 1st	105	107
Cen. R. 7s1893	110	112	do. 2d	106	108
C. C. & A. 1st	103	106	Ga. Pac. ind	88	90
At. & Char. 1st	106	108			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	140	145	Central debent	87	89
At. & Char	65	70	Aug. & Sav	116	118
Southwe'tern	110	112	A. & W. P.	90	93
South C'lina	20	25	do. debent	90	93
Central	70	73	C., C. & A	15	18

Central stock and debentures and Atlanta and West Point stock and debentures are quoted ex-dividend and ex-interest.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The share market was strong and higher in the early dealings, with Missouri Pacific as the feature. The rise in Missouri Pacific was due to an attempt by the bears to cover. The floating supply of stock is small and the outstanding short interest is large. The other active stocks advanced ¼ to 1⅝ per cent, the latter for Canadian Pacific. Lake Shore sold up 1¼ per cent; Western Union 1⅛; New York Central ¾; St. Paul ¾; Lackawanna ⅝; Northwestern ⅝, and the remainder of the active stocks ⅛ to ½. After the first call Union Pacific became weak and dropped 1⅝ per cent, on reports from Washington that the government experts' statements would show that the company's net earnings for the first quarter had fallen off $160,000 compared with the previous year; that a dividend had not been earned, and that none could be legally paid. It was also rumored that the experts had discovered a deficiency of $20,000,000 in the company's sinking fund, and that this money had been used to sustain the market value of the stock. Various other unfavorable reports were circulated. It was said that the First National bank of Cleveland had suspended; that the Oregon Transfer company was in a bad way, and that a receiver would be applied for, and that a serious washout had occurred on the Central Pacific road near Humbolt. Subsequently President Dillon, of the Union Pacific, stated that there was no truth whatever in the story of the deficiency of $20,000,000 in his company's sinking funds, and that not one dollar had been used for the purposes alleged. It was also announced from Cleveland that the First National Bank was doing business as usual, and from San Francisco that there had been no washouts on the Central Pacific. The Oregon Transcontinental officials stated that the rumor in regard to a receiver was groundless. These denials did not come until there had been a decline of ½ to 4¾ per cent in stocks. Union Pacific fell off 4⅞ per cent; Lackawanna 2⅛; Missouri Pacific 2⅝; St. Paul 2; Northern Pacific preferred 2⅛; Western Union 1⅛; Lake Shore 1⅛; Northwest 1¼; Louisville and Nashville 1⅜. In the afternoon, when the rumors noted above received official denial, a better feeling set in, and there was a brisk demand for New York Central, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Western Union, Lake Shore Omaha and Northwest. Cables from London announced the withdrawal of 100,000 pounds from the Bank of England for shipment to New York. This stimulated the upward movement. New York Central rose 1½ per cent; Missouri Pacific 1¼; Omaha 1½; Union Pacific 1⅛; Lake Shore 1⅛; Northwest 1; Ex-Dividend and Louisville and Nashville 1⅛. The market closed strong. Compared with last night's close, prices are ½ to 2⅝ per cent higher for Western Union, Omaha, Reading, Northern Pacific preferred, New York Central, New Jersey Central, Kansas and Texas, Missouri Pacific, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville, Central Pacific and Canada Southern, and ⅛ to ⅜ lower for Central Pacific, Pacific Mail and Texas Pacific. Union Pacific was 2⅞ per cent lower, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy ⅞ lower. Sales 402,000 shares.

Exchange 484¼. Money 2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $126,613,000; currency $9,625,000. Governments quiet: 4s 119¼; 3s 100⅝. State bonds dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	†81	Mobile & Ohio	8
do. Class B 5s	103	A. & C.	39
Ga. 6s	†95	N. O. Pac firsts	57
Ga. 7s mortgage	†100	N. Y. Central	104¾
North Carolinas	†27½	Norfolk & W'n pre	28
do. new	†12½	Northern Pac	20¼
do. funding	†10	do. preferred	45¼
S. C. con. Brown	†105	Pacific Mail	39½
Tennessee 6s	39	Reading	23½
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny	2½
Virginia consols	†40	Richmond & Dan	38½
Chesap'ke & Ohio	6¾	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	18½
Chicago & N. W.	†94½	Rock Island	108½
do. preferred	†123½	St. Paul	69½
Den & Rio Grande	9½	do. preferred	104
[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	10½
		[illegible]fic	39½

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 12, 1884.

New York—While we note no great shrinkage in prices the cotton market has nevertheless been very dull all the week, and transactions in future deliveries have been remarkably small. Otherwise the market presents no new features, though the outlook suggests no immediate change for the better. Spots steady; middling 11⅝c.

Net receipts for five days 5,650 bales, against 18,689 bales last year; exports 18,929 bales; last year 37,465 bales; 428,233 bales; last year 439,382 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
June	11.55@11.56	June	11.52@11.53
July	11.68@11.69	July	11.63@11.64
August	11.85@	August	11.79@11.80
September	11.67@	September	11.60@
October	11.20@	October	11.14@11.15
November	10.99@	November	10.92@10.93
December	10.98@	December	10.91@10.92
January	11.05@11.06	January	10.98@11.00
February	11.16@11.18	February	11.09@11.11

Closed steady; sales 47,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6 9-16d; sales 10,000 bales; of which 8,100 bales were American; receipts 10,000; American 1,800.

Local—Cotton nominal. We quote as follows: Good middling 11⅜c; middling 11¼c; strict low middling 11⅛c; low middling 11c; strict good ordinary 10⅞c; tinges 11⅛c; stains 9¼@9⅞c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for the week:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	—
Air-Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	5
Western and Atlantic Railroad	4
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	6
Total	15
Receipts previously	146,094
Total	146,109
Stock September 1	3,441
Grand total	149,550

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments the week	218
Shipments previously	135,050
Local consumption for the week	235
Local consumption since September 1	10,022
Total	145,625
Stock on hand	3,925

NEW YORK, June 12—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries, up to the third call, were quiet and varied little in price, but the third call displayed more desire to sell and lower bids were accepted, which resulted in a decline of 3-100 from yesterday's closing quotations. July brought 11.66@11.65, August 11.82@11.81, September 11.64, October 11.18@11.16@11.15, and immediately after the call still lower sales were made. Futures closed easy, June 2-100 and the balance 4@5-100 lower than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6 9-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 10,000; American 1,800; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 25-64; July and August delivery 6 26-64, 6 27-64; August and September delivery 6 30-64; September and October delivery 6 28-64; October and November delivery 6 16-64; November and December delivery 6 11-64; December and January delivery 6 10-64; September delivery 6 32-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—2:00 p. m.—Cotton good middling uplands 6 9-16; middling uplands 6 7-16; low middlings 6⅛; good ordinary 6; ordinary 5⅜; good middling Texas 5⅝; middling Texas 6½; low middling 6⅜; good ordinary 6 3-16; ordinary 5 9-16; good middling Orleans 6 11-16; middling Orleans 6 9-16; low middling 6⅝; good ordinary 6 3-16; ordinary 5 9-16; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 25-64, value; June and July delivery 6 25-64, value; July and August delivery 6 27-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 30-64, value; September and October delivery 6 28-64, sellers; October and November delivery 6 16-64, sellers; November and December delivery 6 11-64, buyers; December and January delivery 6 10-64, buyers; September delivery 6 32-64, buyers; sales of American 8,100 bales.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—4:00 p. m.— Uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 25-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 25-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 27-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 31-64, sellers; September and October delivery 6 25-64, buyers; October and November delivery 6 16-64, buyers; November and December delivery 6 11-64, buyers; December and January delivery 6 11-64, value; September delivery 6 32-64, buyers; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, June 12—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 930 bales; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11⅞; net receipts none; gross 77; consolidated net receipts 1,065; exports to Great Britain 7,144; to continent 1,605.

GALVESTON, June 12—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 5,633.

NORFOLK, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 57 bales; gross 57; stock 1,707; sales 55; exports coastwise 120.

WILMINGTON, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 9 bales; gross 9; sales none; stock 897.

SAVANNAH, June 12—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11¼; net receipts 150 bales; gross 150; sales 60; stock 1,827.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12—Cotton dull and easy; middling 11⅜; net receipts 261 bales; gross 262; sales 1,000; stock 100,227; exports coastwise 1,286.

MOBILE, June 12—Cotton dull; middling 11¼; net receipts 22 bales; gross 22; sales 100; stock 6,855; exports coastwise 17.

MEMPHIS, June 12—Cotton steady; middling 11⅝; net receipts 81 bales; shipments 376; sales 350; stock 17,266.

AUGUSTA, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; net receipts 40 bales; shipments —; sales 10.

CHARLESTON, June 12—Cotton nominal; middling nominal; net receipts none; gross none; sales 10 bales; stock 3,063.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 12—The bears raided the market successfully to-day. Prices dropped off steadily and rallies were slight, but trading was more active than has been shown on the board for weeks. Soon after the opening wheat declined ⅝c, then rallied ⅜c, influenced somewhat by increased shipments reported, but later eased off, fluctuated and closed ⅞c lower for July, 1c lower for August and ⅜c lower for September than the latest figures yesterday. The weakness late in the session was attributed to weak cable reports and the lack of a shipping demand. On the afternoon board the market continued slumpy, and July sold down to 87⅛c, but recovered slightly and closed at 87⅝c.

Corn was in good speculative and shipping demand, but the feeling was unsettled and weaker and the market closed ⅜@½c under yesterday. On the afternoon board there was a further decline of ⅛@⅛c. June closed at 54c and July at 55⅛c.

There were more cash oats on sale than the shipping demand would readily take, and a weaker market for the leading cereals influenced the speculative market unfavorably. On the afternoon board the market continued weak, and the latest prices were 32c for June and 32⅛c for July.

Pork and lard showed very little change. June, July and August pork were quoted at $19.85 in the latest sales, and lard closed at $8.02½ for June and $8.12½ for July.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 12, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
July	88⅝	88⅝	87⅛	87⅝
August	90	90⅛	88⅞	88¾
PORK.				
July	19 85	20 00	19 85	19 85
August	19 75	20 00	19 75	19 85
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
July	8 35	8 50	8 35	8 42½
August	8 47½	8 62½	8 47½	8 55

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 12—We quote as follows: Flour—Patent process $7.25@$7.75; fancy $6.25; extra family $5.75@$6.00; family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.20@$1.23. Corn—White milling, car lots bulk, 85c; do. sacked 88c; dray lots 92@95c; mixed, car lots bulk, 75c; do. sacked 78c; dray lots 83c. Corn Meal—85@90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ₩ 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk 46c; do. sacked 48½c; dray lots 53c. Rye—None. Hay—Fancy, car lots $22.00; ₩ 100 lbs $1.15; choice $21.00; ₩ 100 lbs $1.10; prime $20.00; ₩ 100 lbs $1.05; clover $20.00; ₩ 100 lbs $1.05. Wheat Bran — Car lots 99; [illegible]s $1.10. Grits $3.85 ₩ bbl.

[illegible]IMORE, June 12—Flour quiet but firm; [illegible]treet and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.50@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; Rio brands $5.62@$5.75. Wheat, southern lower and quiet; western lower and dull; southern red $1.05@$1.07; amber $1.08@$1.11; No. 1 Maryland $1.10 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot and June $1.01¼@$1.02. Corn, southern firmer with an active demand; western lower and dull; southern white 71@72½; yellow 63½.

NEW YORK, June 12—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $3.60@$4.65; good to choice $4.70@$6.25. Wheat, spot ½@1c lower; ungraded red 77@$1.18; do. white $1.15; No. 2 red June 99@99¼. Corn, spot ¼@½c lower; ungraded 55@67; No. 2 spot 62⅞@63¼; June 61⅛@61¾. Oats ¼@½c lower and moderately active; No. 2 37⅜. Hops very firm; common to choice 22@30.

CHICAGO, June 12—Flour steady. Wheat active but weak; closed ⅞@1⅛c under yesterday; June 86⅛@87⅛; No. 2 Chicago spring 86¼@87⅛. Corn unsettled and generally lower; cash 54⅛@54⅝; June 54⅛. Oats weaker and ⅜@⅝c lower; cash 32⅛; June 32⅛.

ST. LOUIS, June 12—Flour unchanged. Wheat active but lower; No. 2 red fall 99@$1.00 cash; 99@99⅛ June. Corn irregular and slow; No. 2 mixed 51⅛@53cash; 51⅝@51⅞ June. Oats very slow; 31@31⅞cash.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Flour unchanged; family $4.40@$4.65; fancy $5.10@$5.40. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red winter $1.00. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 56@56½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 34¼.

LOUISVILLE, June 12—Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter $1.00. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 56. Oats dull; No. 2 western mixed 35.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 12—Market quiet and uncommonly dull, and merchants show no disposition to push business, owing to the stringency of the money market. Coffee — Rio 10@12½; old government Java 25c. Sugars — Standard A 7⅛c; granulated 7⅛c; white extra C 7c; no demand for New Orleans sugars. Molasses — Black strap in barrels 29c. Syrup — New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allshice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 18c. Crackers—Milk 8c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 7½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 60c; do. ½ bbls, 89 lbs, $3.50@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½c. Matches—100 ₩ box $1.75; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4¾c; in boxes 5¾@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, June 12—Coffee, spot fair Rio dull at 10; No. 7 Rio spot 8.40; July 8.30@8.35. Sugar dull and somewhat nominal; fair to good refining 4 13-16@5; refined about steady; C 5⅛; extra C 5⅛@5⅜; white extra C 5⅛@5⅜; yellow 4⅝@4⅞; off A 5⅝@6; mould A 6 11-16@6¾; standard A 6⅛; confectioners A 6 9-16; cut loaf 7⅜@7¾; crushed 7⅜@7¾; powdered 7⅛@7¾; granulated 6 9-16@6⅝; Cubes 7⅛@7¼. Molasses dull and nominally unchanged; Cuba refining 16½; New Orleans 35@51. Rice firm; domestic 5¼@7; rangoon 4⅞.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Sugar easier; hards refined 7⅛@7¾; New Orleans 5¼@6⅛.

CHICAGO, June 12—Sugar, standard A 6¾; cut loaf 7⅞@8; granulated 7⅛@7⅝.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, June 12—Market more for the past day or two; prices firmer; clear rib sides 9⅝c. Bacon — Sugar-cured hams 13⅛c. Lard—Tierces, refined 9¼c; 50 lb cans 9⅛c; tubs 9¼c; 10 lb cans 10c; 5 lb cans 10⅛c; 3 lb cans 10⅛c.

LOUISVILLE, June 12—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6; clear ribs 8¼; clear sides 9⅛. Bacon, shoulders 7; clear ribs 9⅛; clear sides 9⅞; hams, sugar-cured 12¾. Lard, steam leaf 11.

CHICAGO, June 12—Pork firmer and 20@30c higher; cash $19.00@$19.50. Lard in fair demand but 10c lower; cash and June 8.02½@8.05. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6; short rib 8.40; short clear 8.85.

NEW YORK, June 12—Pork dull; old mess spot $16.75@$17.00. Middles nominal; long clear 8⅝. Lard opened 6@8 points lower, closing weak; western steam spot 8.25; July 8.33@8.35.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Pork dull; mess $18.00@$18.50. Lard 7.70 bid. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 6; short ribs 8⅛. Bacon easier; shoulders 7¼; short ribs 9⅛; short clear 9⅝.

ST. LOUIS, June 12—Lard steady and unchanged.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 12—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $.150@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Whisky steady at $1.07.

LOUISVILLE, June 12—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, June 12—Whisky lower at $1.08.

CHICAGO, June 12—Whisky steady at $1.10.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 12—Apples — None. Peaches, peck crates $1.00@$1.50. Watermelons $20@$30 ₩ 100. Cante-loupes $1.50@$2.00 ₩ dozen. Lemons — $3.00@$3.25 ₩ box. Oranges — None. Cocoanuts—None on the market. Pineapples—$1.60@$2.50 ₩ doz. Bananas—Car lots 90c@$1.25; dray lots $1.50@$2.50. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—New ₩ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—16c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 8½c; Virginia 12c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 12—Turpentine firm at 27; rosin firm; strained 92½; good strained 97½; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.75.

SAVANNAH June 12—Turpentine firm at 27; sales 200 barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained $1.00; sales 300 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 12—Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼ bid; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.00.

NEW YORK, June 12—Rosin dull at $1.30@$1.32½; turpentine steady at 30½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 12—There is no demand for shipped vegetables and peaches; market plentifully supplied from home gardens. Eggs—14c. Butter—Large stock on the market; prices down; Jersey 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 15@16c; other grades not wanted at all. Poultry—Young chickens in very active demand at 18@30c; hens 28@33c; cocks 22@25c; ducks 25c. Irish Potatoes—New, small $2.00@$2.55; small $3.050@$3.50 ₩ bbl; old $1.75@$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—None; no demand. Dried Fruit—Dull; season about over; peaches, peeled 6@10c; no demand; unpeeled 5@7c; sundried apples 6@7c; evaporated not wanted. Honey—Strained 12½@15c; in the comb none. Onions — Yellow Danvers $3.25@$3.50; red $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage—3@3½c. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 12—Market quiet and steady at quotations. Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ₩ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 12—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Hogs active and firm; common and light $4.00@$5.25; packing and butchers $5.00@$5.50.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURACE CO., Limited, of London, England.
No. 20 Kilby st., Boston, Mass., May 5th, 1884.

THIS IS NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE City of London Fire Insurance Company, limited of London, England, has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said City of London Fire Insurance Company, limited has canceled all policies issued by it in the State of Georgia and has satisfied and paid all losses and claims of its policy holders in the State of Georgia, and on the 12th day of July 1884 will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, Treasurer of the State of Georgia for leave to withdraw from the State Treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States, belonging to said company, now on deposit.

[Signed.] JOHN C. PAIGE,
fri Resident Manager.

WARM SPRINGS,

Meriwether County, Georgia,

WILL BE OPENED JUNE 15TH, WITH FIRST-class accommodations for invalids and pleasure seekers.

Situated on north side of Pine Mountain, 1,800 feet above sea level. Climate and natural advantages unsurpassed and the most delightful bathing in America.

Only six miles from terminus of C. and R. railroad. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

Apply for circulars with terms etc.,
we fri su CHAS L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

SMITH'S

Extract of May Flower,

THE

STANDARD REMEDY

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Bladder and Kidneys.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Endorsed by Practicing Physicians

AND

APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC.

IT IS

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

Offered on its merits, not introduced to the the public by parading the names and nature of the complaints of those who have been benefited by its use.

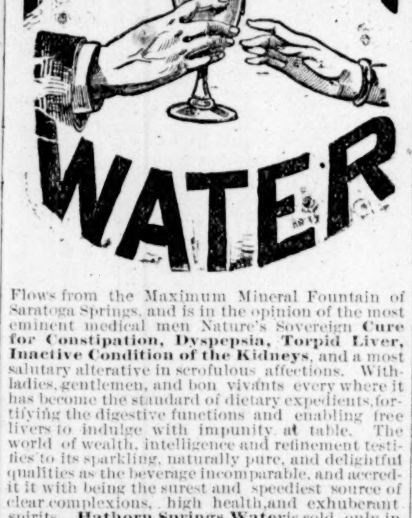
Every bottle speaks for itself and is its own advertisement.

Ask your druggist for

SMITH'S

Extract of May Flower,

Sold all Around the World.



Flows from the Maximum Mineral Fountain of Saratoga Springs, and is in the opinion of the most eminent medical men Nature's Sovereign **Cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Inactive Condition of the Kidneys**, and a most salutary alterative in scrofulous affections. With ladies, gentlemen, and bon vivants every where it has become the standard of dietary expedients, fortifying the digestive functions and enabling free livers to indulge with impunity at table. The world of wealth, intelligence and refinement testifies to its sparkling, naturally pure, and delightful qualities as the beverage incomparable, and accredit it with being the surest and speediest source of clear complexions, high health, and exhuberant spirits. **Hathorn Springs Water** is sold only in glass bottles; four dozen pints are packed in a case. It may be obtained at all hotels, and of druggists, wine merchants, and grocers everywhere. fri.

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LITHIA WATER

Nature's Own Remedy For the Cure of

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billiousness, Jaundice, and all Kidney Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

Sold on Draught and by the Gallon at 50c

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General Wholesale Agent, in Cases Only.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

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Weak Nervous Men

Whose **debility, exhausted powers**, premature decay and failure to perform life's **duties** properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to **robust health** and **vigorous manhood** in **THE MARSTON BOLUS.** Neither stomach drugging nor instruments. This treatment of **Nervous Debility** and **Physical Decay** is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, **new and direct methods** and absolute **thoroughness.** Full information and Treatise free. Address Consulting Physician of
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The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.

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BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

A Powerful Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.
SPECIFIC IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

Stone of the Triple Phosphate.

Case of Mr. C——, of North Carolina, stated by Dr. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of Surgery, Baltimore Medical College; late Surgeon French Army, Decorated; Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, etc.

THE CASE OF MR. C——, OF NORTH CAROLINA, WHO ARRIVED AT THE SPRINGS JUNE 21 affords undoubted evidence that Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, is a Solvent for Urinary Deposit, commonly called "Stone in the Bladder." About a year previous he was operated upon for Stone, the operation affording but partial and temporary relief. He complained of pain in the Lumbar Region, and pain and irritability of the neck of the Bladder. He was emaciated, suffering greatly from Insomnia, and his general condition very unfavorable. Upon arrival at the Springs he was passing small quantities of a Urinary Deposit of the Triple Phosphate of Ammonia and Magnesia variety. Large flakes of bloody mucus were found in the urine. For the relief of present suffering he was making frequent and free use of opiates. He was put upon the water of Spring No. 2—from six to eight glasses a day. In a few weeks the solvent properties of the water were evident in the diminished consistency of the deposit, the increased quantity discharged, and by its change from Concrete Lumps to Fine Sand, which he discharged to the amount of four ounces. The quantity, however, diminished, until after a stay of eight weeks at the Springs he has returned home with the Depostt dissolved and washed out of the system, and the Diathesis, Fons et Origo Morbi, altered. There has been a disappearance of the attending distressing symptoms described and great improvement in his general condition.

Rheumatic Gout.

Case of Dr. J. A. Hanby, of Patrick, C. H., Va; Stated by Himself.

"For four years I was afflicted with Rheumatic Gout to an extent which incapacitated me entirely for the discharge of the duties of my profession, and was finally reduced to such a condition as to subject me for the most part to confinement to my bed. By the advice of one of my medical attendants and emphatically as a dernier resort, I determined to make use of the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, I am frank to say without faith in its virtues, having but little confidence in mineral waters. The use, however of a few cases of the water was attended by beneficial results so remarkable that I was soon able to be out of bed and upon my feet, and my improvement has continued until I am now actively engaged in the practice of my profession, meeting without any unusual inconvenience all the exposure and hardship incident to the life of a physician in a mountain country. I cannot in candor do otherwise than ascribe my recovery solely to this water, the value of which I regard as beyond estimation."

Springs open June 1, 1884. Water in cases of one dozen ½ gallon bottres $5 per case at the Springs. Springs pamphlet sent to any address. Water for sale by all leading druggists.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
fri su we Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

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For every $100 bond you buy you will get 40 acres of land free.
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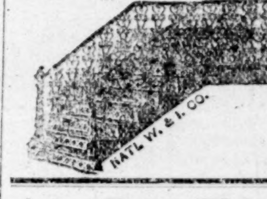

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FINE TABLE CLARETS

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UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 10th July, 1884, and end 10th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately, and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Common and State Law. fri tu

SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY—BEING engaged in handling suburban property exclusively, I may fairly claim to have better facilities for supplying rural homes either for residence or farming purposes, than any enjoyed by most agents. I will send descriptive lists, with prices of residences and vacant property for sale in and around Decatur and on the line of the Georgia railroad, and also of farms to any one applying for will be pleased to show properties to any one who will call at my office. E. M. WORD,
su wed fri Real Estate Agent, Decatur, Ga.

TABLET TRANSCRIP[illegible]

OR, FACTS AND FANCIES F[illegible] BY THE FABERITES.

Gossip of the Gate City and Points Picked U[illegible] and There—Events Discussed on the S[illegible] Corners and About the Curbstones[illegible] What the Scribes Find to Write Up.

The recent rains are interfering a gre[illegible] with the street work.

The current report upon the stree[illegible] Ford, the Macon walker, is dead, is w[illegible] foundation.

Rain was abundant yesterday and [illegible] was so cool that overcoats were seen freq[illegible] on the streets.

THE CONSTITUTION acknowledges a han[illegible] serenade from the Macon Blues' bras[illegible] yesterday afternoon.

The colored ward clubs are now h[illegible] meetings and drilling for the purpose o[illegible] ing their 'fluence.

The walls of the old Central Presby[illegible] church have been almost wholly razed[illegible] ground, and work will soon begin up[illegible] foundations of the new building.

McLaughlin, the stone mason who fel[illegible] the bridge on the East Tennessee ro[illegible] before yesterday, was quite low last [illegible] His back was seriously injured.

The dynamo for the new CONSTITUTIO[illegible] arrived. We will enjoy 250 incandescent [illegible] of the Weston & Maxim patent, furnish[illegible] the United States electric light compa[illegible] New York.

The unusually cool weather, and th[illegible] proach of the annual school examinatio[illegible] keeping many of our citizens from [illegible] their accustomed journeys to the spring[illegible] into the rural districts.

Night before last a thief e[illegible] William Blair's place on R[illegible] street and drove away a valuable cow. [illegible] thief took the trouble to close the gate aft[illegible] departure.

The rumor which gained some credenc[illegible] terday that a small boy was drowned on [illegible] street in front of THE CONSTITUTION bu[illegible] proved to be untrue. It should be a war[illegible] however, to the street commissioners, [illegible] may really occur any day if the water[illegible] mud retain their present depth.

A man who gave his name as John Fl[illegible] yesterday went to police headquarters [illegible] stated that he had just reached the city [illegible] given his valise to a boy to carry to a boa[illegible] house on Pryor street, and that the boy [illegible] not turned up. Mr. Fleming claimed tha[illegible] valise contained a quantity of valuable pa[illegible] and the police are now on the lookout fo[illegible] thief.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD[illegible]

A Frightful Accident Near Dallas, in P[illegible] ing County—A Young Man Killed.

A Paulding county man, who was in [illegible] city yesterday, gave an account of a fatal [illegible] dent that occurred near Dallas Saturday [illegible] noon. A young man named W. H. Shiroh[illegible] been out hunting and in the afternoon bro[illegible] up at the home of a man named Woods. W[illegible] he was leaning against the fence the han[illegible] of the gun struck something and [illegible] gun went off. The load struck [illegible] young man in the face and came out a[illegible] top of his head. He lingered in great a[illegible] until eleven o'clock Saturday night whe[illegible] died. He was about twenty-one years old[illegible] was not married. His home was near Pu[illegible] vine church. The young man was [illegible] liked by those who knew him.

A CUTTING SCRAPE.

Howard Horton and Homer Wallace H[illegible] Lively Set-to at the Customhouse.

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IA WATER.
one in the Bladder,
D RHEUMATISM.

Phosphate.

r. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of
on French Army, Decorated; Mem-
of the State of Maryland, etc.

HO ARRIVED AT THE SPRINGS JUNE 21
Spring No. 2, is a Solvent for Urinary Deposit,
previous he was operated upon for Stone, the
complained of pain in the Lumbar Region,
he was emaciated, suffering greatly from
upon arrival at the Springs he was passing
late of Ammonia and Magnesia variety.
or the relief of present suffering he was mak-
water of Spring No. 2—from six to eight
water were evident in the diminished con-
and by its change from Concrete Lumps to
ces. The quantity, however, diminished,
ed home with the Deposit dissolved and
Morbid, altered. There has been a disappear-
great improvement in his general condition.

Gout.

H., Va.; Stated by Himself.

an extent which incapacitated me entirely
nally reduced to such a condition as to sub-
e advice of one of my medical attendants
use of the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No.
little confidence in mineral waters. The
beneficial results so remarkable that I was
rovement has continued until I am, now ac-
without any unusual inconvenience all the
n a mountain country. I cannot in candor
the value of which I regard as beyond esti-

½ gallon bottles $5 per case at the Springs
leading druggists.
THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

E STORE
STREET.
DSOMEST STORE IN ATLANTA
r Offered.
e have come here to do business.
STRIBLING.

TRADE!
Y APPOINTED
ROS. & CO.
llowing Brands of Cigars
by us:
RER & CO.,
ct, New York.
Lawrence Barrett,
Little Cornelia,
Dude.
gements on above brands will be prosecuted
FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW.

STEAD FREE.
VESTMENT.
, ITS PROPERTY AND LAND GRANT OF
ons payable directly by subscribers to the
s for the subscribers to be paid out only
sand dollars per mile.
arrant, negotiable and transferable, for 40
paid. These land warrants are considered
selected lands should be worth one hundred
s of one hundred, five hundred and one
ERSON, Stock and Bond Broker, 24 South

F. R. MINCKLER, SEC'Y.
nalWire & Iron Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF ... Mich.
Roof Cresting, Weather Vanes, Wire Signs,
Wire Counter Railings, Wire Cloth, Cheese Safes,
Fixtures, Casting Brushes, Counter Supports,
Mention this Paper.

AR & CO.
ORGIA.
N REAPERS AND MOWERS AND
ORSE RAKES, CUL-
RIETORS OF
RON WORKS.
RED TO DO
WORK
Boxes, Hangers and all goods in our line.
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.

ert & Co.
Magneso Calcite Fire Proof Co.
PROOF SAFES----
nd Bankers' Safes.
RGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.
— 29 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ONES,
OR DEALER,
TREET,
tock
Monongahela
KIES,
and Port Wines, Pommery
G. H. Mumms & Co.
ies,
iqueurs.
STURA BITTERS,
CLARETS
UINNESS STOUT.

URBAN AND FARM PROPERTY—BEING
gaged in handling suburban property exclu-
y, I may fairly claim to have better facilities
applying rural homes either for residence or
ng purposes, than any enjoyed by most
s. I will send descriptive lists, with prices of
ences and vacant property for sale in and
nd Decatur and on the line of the Georgia
oad, and also of farms to any one applying for
be pleased to show properties to any one who
all at my office. E. M. WORD,
wed fri Real Estate Agent, Decatur, Ga.

TABLET TRANSCRIPTS,

OR, FACTS AND FANCIES FOUND BY THE FABERITES.

Gossip of the Gate City and Points Picked Up Here and There—Events Discussed on the Street Corners and About the Curbstones—What the Scribes Find to Write Up.

The recent rains are interfering a great deal with the street work.

The current report upon the streets that Ford, the Macon walker, is dead, is without foundation.

Rain was abundant yesterday and the air was so cool that overcoats were seen frequently on the streets.

THE CONSTITUTION acknowledges a handsome serenade from the Macon Blues' brass band yesterday afternoon.

The colored ward clubs are now holding meetings and drilling for the purpose of selling their 'fluence.

The walls of the old Central Presbyterian church have been almost wholly razed to the ground, and work will soon begin upon the foundations of the new building.

McLaughlin, the stone mason who fell from the bridge on the East Tennessee road day before yesterday, was quite low last night. His back was seriously injured.

The dynamo for the new CONSTITUTION has arrived. We will enjoy 250 incandescent lights of the Weston & Maxim patent, furnished by the United States electric light company, of New York.

The unusually cool weather, and the approach of the annual school examinations, are keeping many of our citizens from taking their accustomed journeys to the springs and into the rural districts.

Night before last a thief entered William Blair's place on Rawson street and drove away a valuable cow. The thief took the trouble to close the gate after his departure.

The rumor which gained some credence yesterday that a small boy was drowned on Broad street in front of THE CONSTITUTION building proved to be untrue. It should be a warning, however, to the street commissioners, lest it may really occur any day if the water and mud retain their present depth.

A man who gave his name as John Fleming yesterday went to police headquarters and stated that he had just reached the city and given his valise to a boy to carry to a boarding house on Pryor street, and that the boy had not turned up. Mr. Fleming claimed that the valise contained a quantity of valuable papers, and the police are now on the lookout for the thief.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

A Frightful Accident Near Dallas, in Paulding County—A Young Man Killed.

A Paulding county man, who was in the city yesterday, gave an account of a fatal accident that occurred near Dallas Saturday afternoon. A young man named W. H. Shiroh, had been out hunting and in the afternoon brought up at the home of a man named Woods. While he was leaning against the fence the hammer of the gun struck something and the gun went off. The load struck the young man in the face and came out at the top of his head. He lingered in great agony until eleven o'clock Saturday night when he died. He was about twenty-one years old and was not married. His home was near Punkin vine church. The young man was much liked by those who knew him.

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THE BABY BAZAR.

The Proceeds to go to the Women's Industrial Union Fund.

The great prize baby show is an assured fact and the projectors have arranged a most attractive and popular programme. The proposition for the show has been received eagerly by all the mothers of fat, fair and handsome babies in the city and it is believed that Atlanta has never had so unique and pleasant a sensation as this exhibition will prove. At present it is estimated that fully one hundred babies will be entered for the various prizes that will be offered. The awards will be made by the votes of the visitors and every visitor can vote for his favorite as often as he chooses to pay a nickel for the privilege. In some of the contests, in order that mere favoritism and finances may not control the decision, the prizes will not be answered by ballot, but will be determined by competent bald-headed, non-resident judges. It was determined yesterday that the Women's Industrial union is one of the most deserving institutions in the city, and that the proceeds of the exhibition should be added to its treasury. The date for the exhibition will be fixed after consultation with the lady managers of the union, and the place will then be selected, and both facts published, with the prize list, on Sunday.

TOES VS. TREASURE.

The Value of Bloomingdale's Foot to be Fixed by a Jury.

The past two days in the superior court have been occupied by the trial of the damage suit of Charles R. Bloomingdale vs. the Western and Atlantic railroad company. Bloomingdale seeks to recover $10,000 for the loss of one-half of his right foot, which he claims was cut off through the reckless running of one of the defendant company's locomotives. The plaintiff was a grave-digger at the cemetery and lived on Mills street, beyond the cemetery some seven hundred yards. He said he had come to the city upon business and was returning home along the Georgia railroad track, about 9 o'clock on the evening of August 11, 1883. When at a point opposite the mouth of the Boulevard he was overtaken by the Georgia railroad night express train; that to avoid it he stepped upon one of the adjacent tracks, and as he did so an engine of the Western and Atlantic company backed upon him and crushed his foot. One-half of the foot was amputated and he was thereby injured for life and incapacitated from earning as good a living as before the injury. The engine in question was on the track delivering freight cars to the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line road.

The defense of the company is a general denial that their engine did the damage, and that Bloomingdale was not only intoxicated and contributed to the injury to himself, but was also a trespasser upon the right of way of the railroads. The crew of the switch engine testified unanimously that the plaintiff was found by them already injured when they reached the point of the alleged accident, and the case will doubtless turn upon the success of the company in establishing an alibi for their locomotive. The argument in the case is progressing, and the jury will receive the charge and probably determine the case during the day.

A MEDICAL MUDDLE

Halting the Consolidation of a Couple of Physician Factories.

An interesting and thoroughly novel suit has been instituted in the superior court which affects the interests of a couple of medical institutions in this city. Many years ago the College of American Medicine and Surgery was incorporated duly under the laws of this state and began its work of educating practitioners of the healing art. Recently, however, it has not figured to an extensive degree among our medical colleges and steps were being taken to merge its interests into those of some more flourishing body. Negotiations with the Eclectic Medical college were opened and the result of consolidation was about to be consummated, when an objector appeared upon the scene. Dr. W. J. Tucker, who is one of the board of trustees of the College of American Medicine and Surgery, has sued out a writ of quo warranto, directed to Drs. Lewis Clark, A. G. Thomas and others, his colleagues upon the board, requiring them to show by what authority they are exercising their said functions and further restraining them from entering into the proposed consolidation of the colleges. Dr. Tucker contends that the charter of the College of American Medicine and Surgery is functus officio, having expired in the year 1869 and never having been renewed. He says that all the acts of the board of trustees and officials since that time have been illegal and he is now moving to have them so declared and to formally dissolve the corporation, it being really dead in law. The case promises to be of considerable interest to the medical men of the state. The writ of quo warranto is made answerable at the fall term of the superior court.

THEY WILL BUY IT.

The Capital City Club and Green B. Adair Agree About the James Building.

Since the sale of the John H. James mansion at public outcry a few days ago the Capital city club has been figuring to consummate its purchase at a recent meeting of the club. A committee composed of Messrs. Thompson, Watson, Patton, Meador, Caverly and Phelan was appointed to open negotiations with Mr. Green B. Adair, the present owner of the building. The gentlemen visited Mr. Adair and stating that they wished to purchase the building asked for a proposition. Mr. Adair agreed to sell the mansion and the lot as far back as the stables to the club for $30,000. This would leave him the possessor of half the ground for which he paid $31,500. He gave his terms and the proposition was submitted to the club and the question of closing the trade was referred to one of the regular committees. The club will pay for the building, provided the trade is ratified, and the impression of the committee is that the trade will be consumated in four payments. Five thousand dollars are to be paid in July, when possession will be given, $5,000 more in January, 1885, $10,000 in July, '85, and $10,000 in January, '86, The club will issue bonds which will be purchased by the members. The bonds are to bear six per cent interest and will be redeemable from five to forty years.

It has been currently rumored that Mr. Richards, who is erecting a handsome residence on Peachtree next to the mansion objected to the club making the purchase. Yesterday Mr. Richards stated to a CONSTITUTION reporter that he did not object to the purchase and never has objected to it. Mr. Robert Maddox's family, who reside directly opposite the building, were said to object also. Mr. Maddox is out of the city but some of the most intimate friends of the family assert that he is not opposed to the club locating itself in the James mansion.

Mr. Arch Orme Much Better.

Mr. Orme's condition at dark last night was much better than at any time during the day. Yesterday morning he was quite restless and as noon approached his friends became uneasy. About one o'clock he went to sleep and when he awoke appeared to be much better. His nerves were steadier and spirits better.

A Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday morning an inquest was held on the body of young Hardy Page, who was drowned at Angier's pond day before yesterday. The jury found that the death was by accidental drowning. The body was sent to Berryville, Va., under the escort of Mr. Smith, he dead boy's friend.

ONE MAN'S WIFE

CAUSES ANOTHER MAN TO GET HIS HEAD BROKEN.

Charles K. Smith Arrested on a Charge of Outrage—The Warrant Sworn Out by Mr. J. Tom Elliott, Who Does so on His Wife's Declaration That Smith Was Guilty.

Yesterday a young countryman named Charles K. Smith, whose home is two miles from the carshed, on the Simpson street road, was before Justice Butt on a charge of rape. The young man is about twenty-four years old, of good figure and not unprepossessing appearance Quite a number of people, many of them ladies, were in attendance on the court, having been summoned as witnesses. On account of the absence of some of the lawyers in the case it was postponed until Monday next.

The case creates a very great interest in the neighborhood where the principal actors reside, and has been the leading sensation of the settlement for several weeks.

Three or four months ago there came into the neighborhood the dashing Smith whose dark side whiskers and store clothes made him a sort of a Beau Brummel among the women folks. He became an inmate of the household of Mr. J. C. Thomason, a prosperous suburban farmer. Leaving Smith to his duties in looking after the tender asparagus and hardening cabbage heads it may not be amiss to take up another thread of the skein.

Three years ago John T. Elliott, the owner of a considerable amount of valuable land a short distance beyond the home of Mr. Thomason, and likewise a prosperous farmer, wood and won Miss Lula Akridge, the beautiful daughter of Squire Akridge, a worthy and respected citizen. She was then hardly more than a child, but the young people were married and set up housekeeping. Their lives ran in one groove for three years, and their happiness was unalloyed. When Smith, however, came into the neighborhood he at once became a victim to the charms of the petite blonde—the wife of his neighbor. The young wife was giddy and Smith was conquered. An attachment sprang up. They went to the same Sunday-school and were thrown together a great deal. At last Smith was seen wearing Mrs. Elliott's finger ring and the gossips of the settlement could no longer hold their tongues. About a month ago the neighborhood had turned out to some sort of meeting at the church and after the services all walked home in the moonlight. Mrs. Elliott was not with her husband and when the crowd that she was with reached the lane that led to her home she paused and waited for Smith, who seeing his lady love with downcast eyes awaiting his coming, like a gallant lover sprang forward and was soon by her side. Up the moonlit lane they walked saying the softest bits of lovers' nonsense. Just before they reached the vine-clad cottage Mrs. Elliott asked for her ring. Smith said he would give it to her the next day and asked:

"Where will Tom be?"

The young wife replied that Tom would be away from home the next day.

"Then I will come over," said Smith.

The next day he dropped the nimble garden hoe and wended his way to the house of his neighbor. The young husband was away from home, as the wife said he would be, and Smith was admitted. The young wife was ironing, and her cheeks were aglow with the heat. Smith took his seat perhaps as sheepishly as a man on his mission might well have done.

When Smith slunk away he had despoiled his neighbor's home, a result accomplished by two months of ardent wooing.

When Mr. Elliott returned home he was filled with suspicion and a week later his wife told him that Smith had outraged her. He went at once to Mr. Thomason's house and finding Smith in the yard struck him a terrible blow on the head with a brick and was proceeding to demolish him with a scantling when parties interfered and he was prevented. Smith has now recovered. He does not deny the main charge of the bill, but denies that he is guilty of rape. He proposes to have Elliott arrested on a charge of assault with intent to murder. Nearly all the young ladies in the neighborhaod are witnesses in the case.

Atlanta University.

The anniversary exercises of Atlanta university took place on yesterday morning at the Friendship Baptist church, on West Mitchell street, beginning at 10 o'clock. The occasion called together the usual large company of graduates and other friends of this excellent institution. The governor, comptroller general, Commissioner Orr and other representatives of the state were present. After the singing of a song of jubilee, which appropriately opened the exercises, President Ware invoked the divine blessing, and gave thanks to God for his signal care and providence during the past year. Eleven graduates took part in the concluding exercises. There were three orations and eight essays.

President Ware, before conferring the diplomas, gave a brief account of the working plan of the university.

After the distribution of the diplomas, the hallelujah chorus was finely rendered by the pupils, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. E. R. Carter, the pastor of the Friendship Baptist church.

In the evening, the alumni held their usual meeting at Stone hall.

Breaking Into a Store.

Night before last W. R. Rodgers's store on the Marietta road, about three miles from the city limits, was broken into by burglars, and goods valued at nearly one hundred dollars were stolen. The thieves effected an entrance by breaking open the front door of the store with an ax. They inserted the edge of the blade under the door and forced the lock. The goods stolen consisted of shoes, flour, meat, cutlery and cigars. Mr. Rodgers's clerk usually sleeps in the store, but was in the city when the burglary happened. It is thought that some negroes who live near the store knew that he was away and committed the crime.

Shot in the Arm,

Early yesterday morning Frank Abbott, a young white man who resides near the Grant park, met with a serious accident in the woods near the powder magazine. Young Abbott was out hunting and when near the magazine shot a large snake with one barrel of his gun. The load did not kill the snake dead and Abbott began stamping it with his feet. While doing this his foot struck the hammer of the gun causing the other barrel to be discharged. The gun was held in such a position that the entire load went into his left arm below the elbow, tearing a great hunk of the flesh away.

A Reward Offered.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of Alfred Jones, who, on the 25th of May last, murdered Elbert B. Attaway, in Burke county.

THE YARDMASTERS.

What They Did Yesterday—Remodeling Their Constitution and Electing Officers.

The Yardmasters' convention reassembled yesterday morning, in the hall over Lowry's bank.

Several reports were read, discussed and disposed of.

The constitution and by-laws were overhauled and remodeled. The convention then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

President, J. C. Cambell, of Deery, Pa.

First vice president, W. J. Kenny, of Chicago.

Second vice president. J. J. Catlin, of Jersey City.

Secretary and treasurer, Joseph Sanger, of Indianapolis.

Executive committee, John Hicks, of Indianapolis; George F. David, E. A. Cooper, of the same city; George J. Johnson, of LaCrosse, and S. F. Randall, of Louisville.

The convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia in June, next year.

While here the yardmasters have been the recipients of many pleasant attentions, and they have impressed our citizens very favorably.

STILSON, Jeweler.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.

53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Local Railroad Points.

Mr. W. C. Bradley, of the great Union Pacific system, is still with the boys and looks happy.

Fully twenty-five tickets were sold to eastern cities yesterday, the travelers going by the Kennesaw route and the Air-Line.

Mr. P. J. Clancey, of Des Moines, Iowa, conductor on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroad, is in attendance to the yardmasters' mutual benefit association now in session in this city.

During the summer the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Indian Spring, every Saturday. The tickets will be good to return either Sunday or Monday. Double day passenger trains run between these points.

The Savannah line steamship City of Columbus, which left Savannah for New York last Tuesday, carried, besides a large miscellaneous cargo, 626 crates of peaches and 9,285 packages of vegetables. The steamship William Lawrence, for Baltimore, carried 5,320 packages of vegetables. The Central railroad seems to be a popular line with melon and vegetable shippers.

The railroad commissioner has heard and considered the petition of Manager Greene, of the Georgia railroad, against the reduction of passenger rates on the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern. The petition was not granted. The petition for the advance of freight rates on the same road was acted upon and the rates were advanced to twenty-five per cent above the standard rates.

A Commission Issued.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel issusd a commission to Warren P. Boddie to be justice of the peace for the 270th district of Camden county.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The daily arrival of new goods enables me to show as handsome and complete a line of stylish spring millinery as can be found in the city. My stock embraces hats and bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, novelties in feathers, plumes, flowers, straw goods, laces, fine goods and general millinery. Call and see me at 45 Whitehall street.

MISS MARY RYAN.

Kirk's laundries and toilets are the best.

Gas at $1.50 per M, net, by the Atlanta Gas Light Company. See special notice.

Kirk's soaps unexcelled in the whole world.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock, p.m., Friday.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

The patrons of the Atlanta Gas Light Company, will see by special notice that the reduction takes effect on and aftet June 1st, 1884. See special notice.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

Soaps—Kirk's laundries, Kirk's toilets. Never xcelled.

Coleman House, Seneca, S. C.

Nearest hotel to depot; run in first-class style. Summer boarders accommodated at reasonable rates. Transient board $2.00 per day. Mrs. Richmond, of Savannah, manager.

Tate Spring, East Tenn. is Georgia's favorite resort.

For Lease or Rent.

The handsome dining room with kitchen and pantries, including the news stand and store room in Union Passenger depot at Chattanooga, Tenn., to the highest responsible bidder, from July 1st, 1884 to July 1st, 1885. The right to reject any or all bids reserved. Bids received until June 15th, 1884. Thirty-two passenger trains arrive and depart daily.

JOHN H. PEEBLES,
3t Depot Master.

Ask your grocer for Kirk's pure soaps.

The Atlanta Gas Light Company gives a guarantee that the price of gas will not at any time in the future exceed its present price, viz: $1.50 M, net.

J. H. MECASLIN, Treas.,
Atlanta Gas Light Co.

James S. Kirk & Company, Chicago, soaps.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

The pamphlet decisions, September term, 1883, just published by this office. Copies sent postpaid upon receipt of One Dollar.

Atlanta Gas Light Company, the old reliable, will sell from this date, June 1st 1884, at $1.50 per M, net. See special notice.

There are no finer soaps than Kirk's.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME

In the "Land of the Sky."

Haywood White Sulphur Springs

NEAR WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

500 FEET HIGHER THAN ASHVILLE, 1,300 feet higher than Warm Springs, 2,800 feet higher than Tide Water. Railroad completed to the springs. Rates, $40 per month.

Address J. C. S. Timberlake, manager.

THE KING HOUSE,

AT

STONE MOUNTAIN,

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED AND EASY OF access from almost any point. Climate healthy and pure. Water cool and delightful. Situated in a charming grove. Everything pleasant and airy. The table will be the best, and terms moderate. Address E. T. WHITE, Manager.

A. P. TRIPOD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Artists' and Painters' Materials

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS &c

Agent for the Celebrated

AVERILL MIXED PAINTS

13 SOUTH BROAD.

NOTICE!

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A NEW Court House in Covington, Ga., will be received by the Chairman Board Commissioners until Monday, June 16. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Bruce & Morgan, Atlanta, Ga., or at the ordinary's office, Covington, Ga.,

J. T. CORLEY,
Chm. B'rd Com.

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

Chattanooga to Atlanta,
Atlanta to Macon,
Rome to Atlanta,

—AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

Chattanooga and the West,
To Florida and the Southeast,

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga
BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH
with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily
BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station Mitchell Street The Year Round Without Change and Without Delay.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING
THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES
Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla.
Without Change and Without Extra Fares.

CONDENSED LOCAL PASSENGER SCHEDULE (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run), in effect June 11th, 1884.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53.	Train No. 51.
Leave CLEVELAND	8 15 a m	2 40 p m
" CHATTANOOGA	8 20 a m	......
" Ooltewah	8 53 a m	......
" Cohuttah	9 25 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive DALTON	9 52 a m	3 50 p m
Leave DALTON	9 55 a m	3 50 p m
Arrive East Rome	11 17 a m	5 30 p m
Leave East Rome	11 25 a m	5 30 p m
" Rockmart	12 19 p m	6 35 p m
" Dallas	1 04 p m	7 28 p m
Arrive ATLANTA	2 40 p m	9 15 p m
Leave ATLANTA	3 15 p m	5 30 a m
" McDonough	4 38 p m	6 47 a m
" Jackson	5 20 p m	7 30 a m
" Indian Springs	5 33 p m	7 43 a m
Arrive MACON	7 20 p m	9 20 a m
Leave MACON	7 55 p m	9 45 a m
" Cochran	9 43 p m	12 05 p m
" Eastman	10 37 p m	1 35 p m
Arrive JESUP	3 30 a m	6 00 p m
Leave JESUP	4 00 a m	......
" Sterling	6 00 a m	......
" BRUNSWICK	6 45 a m	......

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 54.	Train No. 52.
Leave BRUNSWICK	8 00 p m	......
" Sterling	8 40 p m	......
Arrive JESUP	10 10 p m	......
Leave JESUP	11 30 p m	6 45 a m
" Eastman	4 10 a m	12 10 p m
" Cochran	5 05 a m	1 25 p m
Arrive MACON	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
Leave MACON	7 30 a m	5 00 p m
" Indian Springs	9 05 a m	6 30 p m
" Jackson	9 18 a m	6 42 p m
" McDonough	10 00 a m	7 20 p m
Arrive ATLANTA	11 15 a m	8 30 p m
Leave ATLANTA	12 35 p m	11 30 p m
" Dallas	2 03 p m	1 45 a m
" Rockmart	2 53 p m	2 50 a m
Arrive East Rome	3 50 p m	4 20 a m
Leave East Rome	3 55 p m	5 00 a m
Arrive Dalton	5 33 p m	6 30 a m
" Cohutta	6 07 p m	6 55 a m
" Ooltewah	6 40 p m	7 59 a m
" CHATTANOOGA	7 20 p m	8 45 a m
" Cleveland	8 00 p m	7 25 a m

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern R'y and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta with diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florida.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 55 and 54 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Through Passenger Coaches between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Trains 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York, and also with Sleepers between Cleveland and Warm Springs without change, and Sleeping Car between Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick.

Trains Nos. 51 and 52 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. E. MALLORY,
Superintendent Brunswick Division, Macon.
J. W. FRY,
Superintendent Atlanta Division, Atlanta, Ga
A. POPE,
Gen'l Passenger
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6th, 1884.

Commencing Sunday, 6th inst., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Athens	8 05 pm
L've Gainesville	5 30 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 30 am
Arrive Athens	7 15 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 05 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville	9 15 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Mill'g'y'e	9 10 am
" Washington	2 45 pm	" Washin'n	11 30 am
" Milledgeville	4 49 pm	" Athens	9 35 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	Ar. Gainesville	9 15 pm
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Decatur	6 36 pm	L've Decatur	7 30 am
Ar. Covington	8 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR TRAIN.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	3 50 pm	Lv. Decatur	4 30 pm
Ar. Decatur	4 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 pm

CLARKSTOWN TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	11 40 am	Lv. Clarkston	12 37 pm
Lv. Decatur	12 10 pm	Lv. Decatur	12 53 pm
Ar. Clarkston	12 25 pm	Ar. Atlanta	1 25 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers o and from the following stations only: Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, amak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Mdison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

JOHN W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass Agent.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

OPENS JUNE, 25, 1884.

It is located on the table-land at the top of the Allegheny Mountains, and surrounded by a handsome park of magnificent forest trees.

The grounds cover an area of 500 acres. Its accessibility, pure air, pure water, freedom from malaria, flies, mosquitoes, and insects of all kinds, render it one of the mort desirable resorts in th United States.

Parlor and sleeping cars run through from all prominent points, without change, over the best constructed, equipped and managed railroad in the world.

A special low-rate, round-trip ticket, good for the season, with coupon attached, good for one day's board at the Mountain House, which will be credited to account of guests, will be sold by the Pennsylvania railroad from all principal points.

For circulars and terms addaess.

W. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent.

The celebrated Logan House, Altoona, Pa., is also under Mr. Dunham's management.

Always on Time.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

500 Cassimere Suits	$10.00,	marked down from	$15.00
500 Boys	" 6.00,	" " "	9.00.
500 Childrens	" 4.00,	" " "	6.00.
500 Childrens	" 5.00,	" " "	7.50.

The Largest Stock of Sicillians,

DRAP DE ETTE AND

Alpaca Coats in the City.

FINE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES.

Shirt waists from 40 cents up.
Boy's Extra Pants from $1.00 up.

The Best Unlaundried Shirt in the State.

We Defy Competition.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,

THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,

41 WHITEHALL STREET.

BUSINESS MEN!

Wearied from the labors of the day on going home find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething. If they would think to use Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, loss of sleep and bowel complaints would be unknown.

DR. BIGGERS'

SOUTHERN

REMEDY!

—FOR—

DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY.

CRAMPED FINANCIALLY

Has no speedy relief, but cramped in the bowels ha a sure one in the use of Dr. Biggers's Southern Remedy, the great specific for all bowel affections and an undoubted boon to parents who have been spending sleepless nights in nursing the little ones who have been gradually wasting away from the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething until given.

WALTER A. TAYLOR,

ATLANTA, GA.

GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

ALL THOSE IN WANT OF CLOTHING FOR men and boys are cordilly and earnestly invited to examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are

DETERMINED TO SELL

And mean business. We have, as usual, a ful line of genuine French "Drape Dete" suits u to forty-six, same quality as kept by us for th last eighteen years. Also a full line of Alpac and Cicilian Coats and Vests. Of those perfec fitting Drawers, we have all sizes from 22 to 48 wais A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, WINES,

Distilled and Malt Liquors

Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE.

Just now receiving Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas and other Garden and Field Seeds. Prices as low as the lowest. Terms Cash.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell sts., Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6, 1884.

MEAN'S HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia.
INSTRUCTION THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL.
For circulars, address T. A. MEANS.

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,
ARCHITECTS
9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 7-16; New York at 11½; in Atlanta at 11¼.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 12, 10:30 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.90	69	66	W	Light	.25	Cloudy.
Augusta	29.95	71			Calm	.00	Cloudy.
Key West	29.99	75		W	Light	.19	Clear.
Savannah	29.92	74		S	Light	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a m	29.82	65	62	E	Light	.02	Cloudy.
10:31 a m	29.86	68	61	E	Light	.00	Cloudy.
2:31 p m	29.84	72	62	N E	Light	....	Cloudy.
6:31 p m	29.86	72	64	W	Light	.00	Lt. rain.
10:31 p m	29.90	69	66	W	Light	.25	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar...... 29.853 Maximum ther.......... 73.8
" " ther..... 68.8 Minimum ther.......... 62.6
" " hu'y.... 82.7 Total rainfall.......... .27

FOR INFORMATION AS TO
RAILROAD RATES, ROUTES, TIME, ETC.,
To any Part of the World
Apply to B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent, Kennesaw Route.
3m Atlanta, Ga.

DIAMONDS,

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods, newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for illustrated Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Street Railroad Company Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan street railroad company will be held at the office of Julius L. Brown, room 2, Brown block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, June 21st, 1884, at 11 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance is much desired. JULIUS L. BROWN, President.

ATLANTA PREPARATORY SCH

A Bevy of Beauty and Loveliness Desporting Itself on the Stage.

Last evening the entertainment of Miss Bunnie Love's school took place at the opera house. Owing to the excessive bad weather, the attendance was limited.

The recitation, "Where Shall Our Statesman Rest," written by Mrs. M. E. Bryan, of the Sunny South, was rendered by Miss Bell Abbott, and her rendition certainly did justice to the subject in hand.

The song-response, "Requiem at the Grave," written by C. W. Hubner, was sung by the entire school, and elicited loud applause.

The recitation, "A Star Hath Set," by the school, was excellently rendered.

Recitation, "His Home is in Heaven," by Miss Bessie Mills, was finely spoken, and showed talent in one so young to handle so difficult a subject with so much ease.

The "Calisthenic March" was grand, and splendidly executed, the best of time being kept throughout.

The recitation, "Horatius and the Bridge," by Prof. I. C. Long, of Kansas City, Missouri, was one of the most masterful efforts of the evening and elicited the heartiest applause. His appearance is commanding, his voice well trained and under perfect control, and his rendition of this classic ballad was excellent. He appeared later in "Christmas Night at the Quarters," and his negro dialect was an undoubted success.

Miss Eva Cuckler, in the solo, "Una voce poca fa," was very fine. She was encored and sang "The Suwannee River," in a voice laden with melody.

The recitation "The Duke of Buckingham's Trial," by Harry Love, Ira Sage, Colding Lawrence, Eddie Lowry and Jimmy Boyd was very good and caught the bouquets.

The duet "Il Trovatore" by Misses Grace and Bessie Panchen, was rendered in a style worthy of older artists and was loudly cheered.

The reading of "The Bellman and the Two Angels," by Miss Lettie Lawrence was greeted with approval on all sides. Her intonations and gesticulation was very good.

The song "The Distant Chimes," by Misses Annie Lou and Minnie Love and Dr. McCarty was well done.

The tripping march was next, and a bevy of lovely little girls of assorted sizes and styles of beauty came tripping on the stage to the tune of "The Blue Alsatian Mountains," and executed some beautiful and artistic figures.

The last of the programme was a tableau "The Crown of Reward," a tribute from the school to Miss Laura Haygood.

The prizes were delivered by Major C. W. Hubner, in a short and appropriate address. Those receiving prizes were: Misses Lillie Wall, Eunice Blodgett, Ruth Hall, Masters Colding Lawrence, Harry Love, Tom Hinman and Harry Cabaniss.

The affair was a success, notwithstanding the inclement weather, and all enjoyed it who were present.

NOVELTIES IN SILVER.

The Artistic and Durable Work Done by the Metal Workers.

Verily this is an age of novelties. Our American, as well as foreign, manufacturers of artistic goods seem to vie with each other in making the closest study of just how to catch the average man with something new. This idea has caught on in every variety of goods manufactured for houshold decorations. Some very pretty things seen yesterday by a CONSTITUTION man in at J. P. Stevens & Co's., were the latest things in solid silver. It is a question if more charming effects could be produced than some of these goods present. Elegant berry spoons, fish knives, crumb knives, etc., with cherries and berries so nicely wrought in imitation of nature, that it puzzles one to understand the possibilities of the metal workers' art, and leads to tantalizing thoughts of what will come next. This emporium of art continues to be visited daily by large numbers of people, who appreciate the enterprise of the proprietors. The goods in sterling silver they show are noted for their purity and usefulness.

Mr. John T. Harrison Dead.

Mr. John T. Harrison, the general superintendent of the Franklin printing house of this city died yesterday at Indian Springs of paralysis. Mr. Harrison has been in bad health for months past and about four weeks ago went to Indian Springs hoping to be benefitted. He grew no better and a few days ago it was apparent that death was approaching. His brothers and sisters were sent for, and yesterday when Mr. Harrison died they were around him ministering to him. Mr. Harrison was well known in Atlanta and was highly esteemed for his many virtues. He was a fearless confederate soldier and had friends all over the state. He was a son of the Hon. George W. Harrison, once secretary of state, and was a devoted son and kind brother. His remains will be taken to Milledgeville for interment.

Clearing the School.

Yesterday Lysander Baysaw, a small negro boy who was attending the Mitchell street school, became angered at his teacher, and drawing a pistol, soon cleared the house. He was arrested.

Married.

[illegible] at the Collier house [illegible]

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS
—IN—
CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER, I AM ALWAYS ready with my instantaneous process to make sittings rain or shine. Remember, the finest pictures are made on a cloudy day.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made have been during the the recent protracted bad weather.

25 to 30 per cent discount if cash accompanies the order.

C. W. MOTES.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND
PIANOS!

1 7 Octave Wm. Knabe & Co.	....	$175 00
1 6¾ " Light & Bradbury	....	150 00
1 6 " N. Y. Piano Co.	....	70 00
1 6½ " H. Waters	....	40 00

All in perfect repair and order. Stool and Cover included. Must be sold at once to make room for new, now at depot.

Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Guild, R. M. Bent & Co., Vose & Son's

PIANOS.

Also Smith American, Wilcox & White, and Sterling

ORGANS

Sold for the next 30 days unusually low, for cash or on time. Call, or address

F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

David H. Dougherty.

It is about time to open out big drives in every department of Summer Goods to close them out. Keep your eye on the mark for I am now daily slaughtering prices on different lines of goods. To close out, Spot Cash is on the war path. Bargains are to be had and frequent visits are advisable.

David H. Dougherty.

Grand drives for this week in all Summer Goods.

SPOT CASH RULES THE DAY!

David H. Dougherty

will give special prices for this week on Handchiefs, Gloves, White Fans, Silks, black and colored, all Dress Goods, Satteens figured Lawns and Linens, figured Towels, Napkins, Table Linen and shoes. I invite you to call.

David H. Dougherty.

No harm to examine other prices, but do not buy till you see the prices of the Spot Cash house. It is to your interest to do that and there is no need far me to urge it.

D. H. Dougherty.

Not only are we selling quantities of Drees Goods now, but my trade in Gloves, White Fans, and Handkerchiefs show that my prices have struck rock bottom. Spot cash is a great power.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Gaston occupies the office vacated by Dr. Calhoun, No. 38½ S. Broad street.

Professor I. C. Long, of Kansas City, has been in Atlanta a few days and will return home to-morrow. He is an elocutionist of undoubted talent. He expresses himself as very much pleased with his sojourn in Atlanta and says he has been well treated.

A Correction. An erroneous impression is current because of the similarity of names between Miss Lansdale and Miss Vic Lansdell, the latter being in no way connected with the girls' go-as-you-please walking match.

Miss Lora Cowart, of the Atlanta female institute, left last evening for Dallas, Texas where she will spend the summer visiting her brother Colonel Robert Cowart.

Mr. A. J. King, clerk and recorder of Fairplay, Col., is in the city.

Mr. Will A. Byers, of Red Oak, Ga., is spending a few days with his Atlanta friends. He leaves soon for Virginia.

Miss Annie Nichols, of Nacoochee Valley, is visiting Mrs. Welburn Hill.

The Knoxville Tribune says: "Miss Pauline Romare, daughter of Mr. Paul Romare, of the Atlanta National bank, arrived in the city last night, and is visiting at Colonel John H. Crozier's."

Mr. Will A. Byers, an old Atlanta boy, who has been absent from his home for some time, is in the city for a few days, saying "howdy" to his score of friends. He leaves Sunday for Huntsville, Alabama, and other cities.

At St. Luke's.

Rev. Mr. Kershaw, from Rome, will conduct services and preach at St. Luke's next Sunday morning and evening.

David H. Dougherty.

There is a great deal of talk about shirts and at low prices. My claim is that I undersell everybody in these goods. I guarantee that I give the best material, the best workmanship, the best fit and the lowest prices on shirts for spot cash. SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

David H. Dougherty.

I am exceedingly gratified at the large trade of the past week. Crowds of people came and the onslaught on lawns, satteens, towels, napkins, doylies, table linen, and especially on all kinds of summer dress goods was tremendous. Every customer went away pleased at the bargains made and all was merry as a marriage bell.

David H. Dougherty.

We will make a drive on silks, black and colored, this week. Let others quote prices, I will match goods, and undersell them. Spot Cash tells.

David H. Dougherty.

Some dealers advertise what se… astounding prices on a few pieces of … to be I do not. I make the statement … goods, but lower than any other house. T… that I sell lieve this and come to my stor… public because can buy a better grade of g… knowing they for Spot Cash than the adv… goods for less money …ertised catch prices.

D. H. Dougherty.

Among special d… for the week I shal place prominently … figured Satteens, figured Lawns and figure… I am determined on these to offer … the sea-son. I shall … everyone and invite comparison of qu… and prices.

Gas bills … contracted with the Atlanta Gas Light Company during the mont… of June and after, will be at th… reduced rate, viz: $1.50 per M… net. See special notice,

The Atlanta Gas Light Company solicits your patronage, at the reduced price $1.50 per M. See special notice.

David H. Dougherty.

The ladies will fairly rave with delight when they examine this week my beautiful pieces of

Figured Satteens, Figured Lawns AND FIGURED LINENS.

These goods will make up very pretty and then the prices they are marked for spot cash [illegible]

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED THEIR STOCK OF

ELEGANT CLOTHING.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

IN ALL THE LATEST SPRING STYLES

Our Display of handsome Goods in our Merchan Tailoring Department is unusually large and includes all the latest nobby designs introduced this season. We are prepared to please the most fastidious.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Suits Made to Order in the Best Style and at Popular Prices.

MUSE & SWIFT,

38 Whitehall Street.

New and Attractive Designs

—IN—

RHINE STONES,

JUST RECEIVED AT

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW'S.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, June 1st, 1884.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta .... 7 30 a m
Arrive Dalton .... 11 23 a m
" Chattanooga .... 1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta .... 2 35 p m
Arrive Dalton .... 6 22 p m
" Chattanooga .... 8 00 p m

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta .... 3 45 p m
Arrive Rome .... 6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta .... 5 40 p m
Arrives Marietta .... 6 37 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta .... 11 40 p m
Arrives Chattanooga .... 5 15 a m
Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has Parlor Chair Cars Atlanta to Nashville.
No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars Atlanta to Louisville, via Nashville, New Orleans to Washington, and Jacksonville to Cincinnati via Cincinnati Southern railway.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman hotel car Jacksonville to Cincinnati, and Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga .... 8 00 a m
Leave Dalton .... 9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 1 40 p m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga .... 2 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta .... 8 40 p m

NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga .... 10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta .... 3 40 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Rome .... 8 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 11 45 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Marietta .... 7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 8 [illegible] a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman hotel cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans and Washington.
No. 2 has Parlor Chair Car Nashville to Louisville.
No. 12 has Pullman Sleeping car Louisville to Atlanta.

B. W. WRENN,
Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. R. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

ATLANTA & WEST POINT

—AND—

Western Railway of Alabama.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

Between the Northwest, and Northeast. Double Daily Line of

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1884.

No. 50.	No. 52.	Read Up		Read Down	No. 51.	No. 53.
10 10am	9 50pm		Ar N. O'lns Lv		6 00pm	8 20am
4 45am	4 00pm		..... Mobile.....		11 35pm	1 55pm
8 00pm	5 50am		.. Montg'my ..		8 00am	12 30n'h
6 40pm	4 31am		...Chehaw Ar.		9 18am	1 49am
5 45pm	3 36am		......Opelika....		10 18am	2 49am
5 00pm	2 46am		..West Point..		11 04am	3 35am
2 00pm	11 45pm		Lv Atlanta..		2 10pm	6 45am
8 35am	10 05pm		...Wash'gt'n..		9 20pm	9 20am
6 50am	9 05pm		...Baltimore..		11 25pm	10 50am
3 45am	6 00pm		...Philad'a ...		3 40am	1 23pm
12 night	3 45pm		Lv N. York Ar		6 50am	3 50pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 betwen Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomer and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee rail- [illegible]

RHEA SPRINGS, TENN.

OPENED MAY, 1, 1884, FOR GUESTS.

ONLY 7 HOURS BY RAIL FROM ATLANTA. Best epsom water in the country. We refer to Dr. J. P. Logan, Colonel Mynatt, Major Campbell Wallace, Charles Martin and Mr. Walter Taylor, of Atlanta. Special attention to the shipment of the water. Daily mail and telegraph. For circular rates of board address

WILSON BROS,
fri sun wed Rhea Springs, Tenn.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

—FOR THE—

FURNISHING OF MATERIALS.

AND CONSTRUCTION

—OF THE—

EGORGIA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

AT ATLANTA.

UNDER THE ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMbly, approved September 5, 1883, are invited by the board of Capitol Commissioners, until July 15, 1884, noon.

Plans, Specifications and "Instruction to Bidders," may be seen after May 10, 1884, at the office of the commission in Atlanta, Ga., and at the office of Messrs. Edbrooke & Burnham, Surpervising Architects, No. 184 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Proposals may be submitted for the entire work, or for any classified portion, and the commissioners reserve the right to accept any bid or any part of any bid, or to reject the whole.

No proposal will be considered unless made out on the schedule blanks, and accompanied by a copy of the Instructions to Builders, both of which, together with copies of the Act aforesaid, will be furnished to intending bidders, upon application to the Commission at Atlanta or the Architects at Chicago.

All bidders will be required to furnish bond and security or a certified check, payable to the order of the commissioners, equal in amount to 5 per cent of the bid submitted, which bond or check will be forfeited to the Board in the event of the failure or refusal of the bidder to enter into contract with the Board, should his bid be accepted.

"For the materials used in the construction of said building preference will be given to those found and procured in the State of Georgia. Provided the same can be procured in said state as cheaply as other materials of like quality in other localities."

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for State Capitol Building," and addressed to the Board of Capitol Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga.

For further information apply to the office of the Commissioners or to the Supervising Architects as above. HENRY D. McDANIEL,
Governor and Ex-Officio Chairman Capitol Commission. fri

There never was a time when boys wouldn't be boys. The above picture represents a party of jubilant lads "glad with the joy of school let out," capering away in glee to their homes. Before reaching there, however, they needs must engage in some rough and tumble fun, and probably succeed in tearing their clothes in a dozen places. That's right; let them have their fun. Youth will soon be gone, and there is a freshness and exhuberance about it that makes older people wish that they were in their places. Sensible parents will never object to having their boys come home with ruffled clothing; at the same time they know it is good sense and judgment to provide such clothes as will stand the wear and tear of any kind of rough or boisterous usage. The spring months have passed, and the clothing bought early in the season must by now be considerably worn. Nothing could be better or nicer for your boys than a suit of our summer goods—just the thing to use at commencement occasions, besides insuring genteel looks and wear that will last until the early fall months. We will guarantee to fit your boys out as well as anybody and actually alarm you with cheap prices. A. O. M. GAY.
Clothier and Tailor, 35 Whitehall street.

Foreign Steamships.

EUROPE.

Cook's Grand Excursions leave New York in April, May and June, 1884. **Passage Tickets** by all **Atlantic steamers.** Special facilities for securing **good berths. Tourist tickets** for individual travelers in **Europe,** by all routes, at reduced rates.

Cook's Excursionist, with Maps and full par- [illegible]

SPLENDID CHANCE
FOR
INVESTMENT!

THE WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,

RETIRING FROM ALL MERCANTILE BUSIness, offer for sale on favorable terms their

STORE BUILDING AND STOCK OF GOODS
AT
HEFLIN, ALA.,
ON THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.
BETWEEN ANNISTON AND ATLANTA.

This is one of the best trading points in the state for a

COUNTRY TRADE AND COTTON BUSINESS,

Having a large scope of fine country tributary to it, and good shipping facilities.

Apply to WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,
Anniston, Ala.

THE ELMS FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS.
No. 141 High Street, Springfield, Mass.
Misses PORTER & CHAMPNEY, Principals.
Please send for circulars.

Notice of Limited Partnership.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—IT is, this, the 29th day of May, 1884, agreed by and between the parties hereof to form a limited partnership under the laws of Georgia, and that said partnership shall conduct business under the following provisions:

1. That the name and style by which it only shall conduct business shall be Tryon & Watson; that it shall be located in Atlanta, state and county aforesaid.

2. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mantels and general house building materials, and to buy and sell lumber, oils, glass and builder's hardware.

3. That Frank Tryon and Edmund Watson, both of said state and county, are the general partners, and David Woodward, of Watertown, Connecticut, is the special partner, and as such special partner has contributed this day five thousand dollars to the common stock of said company.

4. That said business shall commence from this date and continue for the period of three years, subject to be dissolved at any time during that period by complying with the provisions of the law.

FRANK TRYON,
EDMUND B. WATSON,
DAVID WOODWARD.

Georgia, Fulton County.—I hereby certify that the above instrument was signed and acknowledged by the parties thereto before me this 29th day of May, 1884. JOS. J. ECKFORD,
Not. Pub. Fulton county, Ga.

Filed in office this 29th day of May, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. This 29th day of May, 1884. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
fri

Freight Office, Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

ATLANTA, May 30, 1884.

THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT IF not claimed and removed in 30 days, will be sold at the depot at 10 o'clock, a.m., June 28th:

J S Pursley, 1 case.
A & C A S R R, 2 box casting.
J G Ham, 1 thresher.
George Shuman, 1 box drugs.
J H Anderson, 1 engine, 1 breast yoke, 1 box.
S H Venable, 40 plows, 1 gin.
J F Burke, 4 barrels and 5 boxes baking powder.
A L Amon, 3 barrels, 2 buckets, 2 brushes.
Ann Pinson, 1 box, 1 pot.
T D Cline, 1 box scale.
J & H T Trowbridge, 1 box marble.
John Barton, 1 box glass.
W C Smith, 3 planters.
John H Smith, 2 Churn powers.
H A Moore & Co., 2 box hardware.
M L Burney, 1 sack oats.
Ellsworth & G., 2 barrels ore, 2 boxes ore.
Allen & Hall, 1 box.
Ed Levell, 1 bedstead, R and S.
G T Wheeler, 1 pump.
Webster Davis, 1 bundle sacks.
H R Elliott, 3 empty cans.
O F W, 1 barrel molasses.
Lost baggage, no marks, 3 trunks, 1 box.
fri R. M. FARRAR, Agent.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—OFFICE OF commissioners of roads and revenues, May 29, 1884.

The road commissioners to whom was referred the petition to establish a public road, commencing at Ben Hill postoffice on the Campbellton road and running in a southeasterly direction and intersecting the Newnan at Mount Olivet church, a distance of 2½ or 3 miles, having reported recommending the establishment of the same, all persons are therefore notified that on the first Wednesday in July, 1884, said new road will be finally granted, if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER,
fri Clerk Com. R. and R.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD COMP'Y.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1884.
—CIRCULAR No. 64.—

Improved Passenger Facilities

—AT ATLANTA.—

COMMENCING MAY 31st, 1884, ALL PASSENGER trains of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad will arrive at and depart from the company's new short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, opposite the Central railroad's freight station, and in order that the comfort and convenience of its passenger service may be rendered uniform with that enjoyed by roads using the Union depot, omnibusses and baggage wagons will run between the hotels, the Union depot and the City ticket office, 30 Wall street, and the said short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, to and from all passenger trains.

A first-class restaurant will be maintained, and convenient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, provided.

Tickets to all points will be on sale at the short line passenger depot, Mitchell street, and also at the City ticket office, 30 Wall st., opposite Union depot.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta Ga.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
J. W. FRY, Sup't Atlanta Div.
S. H. HARDWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent.
jun7 1m J. F. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Sup't.

LEVERING'S COFFEE.

Recognized as the Best.

Our Coffee is absolutely pure, not glazed or colored, and is selected from our large stock of Green Coffee, with special reference to its Drinking Qualities. Glazing and coloring Roasted Coffee adds to the weight and hides the imperfections, which is entirely against your interest as a consumer.

Ask your Grocer for LEVERING'S COFFEE, and take no other.

E. LEVERING & CO.
Established 1842.] Baltimore.

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D.
SPECIALIST,
Treats all classes of diseases peculiar to woman. Consultation free. Office and dispensary No. 7½ North Broad, Room 5. Hours 9 to 12, 3 to 5 p. m.

DR. W. A. COOK,
Late of the New York Hospitals,
Practice limited to Skin Diseases, Cancers and Genito-Urinary troubles. Free consultations for the poor Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock p. m. Office 48½ Marietta street.

Dentists and Dental Depot.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES,
DENTISTS,
MACON, - - - - - GEORGIA.
Publishers of DENTAL LUMINARY. The Macon Dental Depot, dealers in all kinds of Dental Goods.

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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
156 South Pryor street.

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ARCHITECTS
19 S. BROAD STREET.
ATLANTA, GA.

W. R. JONES'
PRACTICAL SLATER,
And dealer in all kinds of Roofing Slate. Plain and Ornamental Roofing done in the best manner. Order left at 12 Loyd. P. O. Box 316, Atlanta, Ga.

T. G. Baylor. Henry Baylor.
BAYLOR & BAYLOR,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Office No. 7 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Surveys made, estimates, plans and specifications furnished, and construction superintended for waterworks, bridges, canals, roads, railroads and all engineering works. Correspondence solicited.

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Office No. 11 East Alabama Street.
Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of excavation, calculations of water power, plans and specifications for the construction of county roads, bridges, etc., etc.
References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell Wallace, Capt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John T. Grant, Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
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Practices in the United States Courts and gives special attention to cases before the departments. Correspondence solicited. Office, room 104 Corcoran building.

J. L. LAWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 24 CAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.
Correspondence solicited.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM AND GEO. C. SPANN
Attorneys at Law,
Office 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building,
15 Alabama street, Alanta, Ga.

JOHN L. & G. B. TYE,
Attorneys at Law,
McDonough, Ga.

R. P. LATTNER,
Attorney at Law,
Gainesville, Ga.
Office, room No. 1 Dunlap building. A general law practice in the State and Federal Courts.

J. T. HOLLEMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Gainesville, Ga.

FULTON COLVILLE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 23½ Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA COLLECTING AGENCY
J. C. MATHEWS, Attorney at Law,
Americus, Ga., Manager.
Collections made on the following points: Americus, Albany, Fort Gaines, and all intermediate points. No charge unless collection is made.
References—Harrold Johnson & Co., Americus, Ga.; Wm. A. Haygood, Atlanta, Ga.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
Lawyers,
17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES W. HARRIS,
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Toccoa, Georgia.
Office, Room No. 5 Newman building. Will practice in all courts, state and federal.

N. J. Hammond. J. G. Zachry. T. A. Hammond.
HAMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ E. Alabama st., Atlanta, Georgia.
Practice in all the Courts.

W. Y. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law,
Newnan, Ga.

J. A. ANDERSON,
Attorney at Law.
Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

JAS. L. MAYSON,
Attorney at Law,
(With Jackson & King,)
36½ Alabama street, Room No. 3,
Atlanta, Georgia.

EMORY SPEER,
Attorney at Law,
Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party.
Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. W. J. HAM,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate
Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga.

A. R. Wright. Max Myerhardt. Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
Rome, Georgia.
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A POINTED POINT

ATLANTA, June 5, 1884.

BLOOD BALM CO.

I take pleasure in making the following statement. For four years I have been a great sufferer from Malarial Blood Poison, and for six months have had Rheumatism to such an extent, that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time and could not raise my left arm to my head. I used all the leading Blood remedies of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physicians, all without benefit.

I became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion.

Calling at your office one day, I secured two bottles of B. B. B. and commenced its use at once, and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Two bottles have given me almost entire relief. Rheumatism relieved and can use my arm as good as ever, cured the neuralgia of my head and all malarial poison is being rapidly relieved, and I feel better than I have for six years. To tell you the truth I never used such a wonderful medicine in my life, as the affect has been magical. It has acted as a splendid tonic, gave a good appetite and imparted quiet slumbers. I cheerfully recommend it as a quick Blood remedy.

W. P. McDANIEL.

MERIT WINS HONOR.

Science has indelibly enstamped its wonderful workings upon the tablets of memory, and to-day its emblazoned blessings are proudly acknowledged by thousands whose poisoned blood have been purified, and its crimsoned streams flushed the pale cheeks by the use of that wonder-working scientific pagent B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm!

One great feature of this remedy is the rapidity with which it conquers these blood poisons. It is a new departure in the treatment and cure of constitutional diseases. It eliminates the vitiated blood through the pores of the skin and all the secreting glands.

The modus operandi of this concentrated blood remedy is exactly as leading scientific medical gentlemen say that it should be in order to effect cures. One bottle will convince any one of its power to cure.

Truthful evidence from hundreds of persons of unquestioned veracity relative to the wonderful efficacy of B. B. B. in the cure of all Blood and Skin Diseases furnished on application. Large bottles $1. Address. BLOOD BALM CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

STAINED GLASS.
Geo. A. Bowen.
184 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Orders taken for interior, household and ecclesi[illegible]

THE
VOLUME XVI.

THE TREZEVANT CLAI

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS F TO KEEP FAITH.

The Trezevant Claim Made a Party Question, Pigeon-Holed by Being Referred Back to th Committee—The House Rejects the Senate Consular Amendments.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—[Special.]—T was a sad exhibition of partisan prejudi the senate to-day. Senator Brown's bill recting the payment to Georgia of the am of the Trezevant claim, notwithstan Comptroller Lawrence's adverse decision, called up. Senator Hoar had reported bill favorably and no evidence of oppos had appeared. Senator Brown made clear statement of the case and S tor George presented an unanswerable argument in support of the bill. Senato galls moved to recommit, evidently with purpose to pigeon hole the bill in the com tee. That motion was agreed to by a party vote. Senator Hoar was not pre but the republican senators who voted for bill in committee virtually voted against day. The Georgia senators will continue efforts to pass the bill, but the republi have tortured it into a party measure, an prospect is not flattering. This is the bill introduced by Mr. Hammond in the h where it has been favorably reported.

THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. Brown Calls up the Trezevant Cla An Amendment From Oregon.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The chair lai fore the senate a message from the pres transmitting the report of the secretar state relating to the latest laws of the Me republic creating or modifying the zona regarding the importation of merchandis

A bill was introduced by Mr. Vance pr ing for the removal of the eastern Che Indians into the Indian territory.

The senate took up and passed the bill providing for the payment of claims ited by the treasury department during past year, by virtue of the act of July 4, for the commissarial and quartermasters' plies furnished to the army. The readi the bill occupied considerable time, there ing 103 printed pages of it. The claims for various sums, ranging from $10 upw A very large number of the beneficiaries bill are in East Tennessee.

Mr. Brown asked and obtained unani consent to take up the bill to require the ment in cash to the state of Georgia of $ appropriated for that state by an act pas May 1873, to refund to Georgia certain m expended for the common defense in 177

Mr. Dolph moved an amendment to in $55,000 for Oregon, and $495 California, to refund the moneys expend those states in the suppression of the hostilities in 1872 and 1873. A law had passed, Mr. Dolph said, for the refundi those two states of the amounts mentioned the secretary of the treasury had wit them. He wanted to know why Oregon be treated differently from the state of gia. After a long discussion upon the and amendment, Mr. Ingalls moved to r mit the bill to the committee on claim was then discovered that there was not a rum present. The senate then adjourn Monday.

A caucus of republican senators was he this morning upon the Mexican pension bill, at which barely a quorum was present. After a discussion of an hour's duration the subject was referred to the caucus committee to form late a course of action.

THE POSTOFFICE BILL.

The House Rejects the Senate Amend to the Consular Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the house tion of Mr. Hewitt, a concurrent resoluti adopted authorizing the temporary exh in the capitol of the model of the pede the Bartholdi statue.

On motion of Mr. Burns, of Missour senate amendments to the consular and matic appropriation bill were non-con in.

On motion of Mr. Follett, of Ohio, th ate amendments to the pension approp bill were non-concurred in.

A large number of private bills were ed and placed upon the calendar.

Mr. Pryor, of Alabama, then took th to conclude his speech on the electoral bill.

Mr. Pryor laid down and argued in s of the proposition that the constitution, matter of ascertaining who had been e president, had provided a board clothed jurisdiction ample and sufficient to dete any questions involved in issue. Tha was the senate and the house in joint c tion, not present in their legislative c or as mere spectators to see the presid the senate count the electoral votes, bu vened as a special board to explore the question from center to circumference, top to bottom. The individual bers of the board enjoyed equal and were charged with similar dutie in the exercises of those powers and th formance of those duties, all question ing should he determined by a per capit Mr. Pryor's speech attracted a good attention, and when it closed he recei congratulations of many of his colleagu

THE POSTOFFICE BILL.

Mr. Townsend, of Ill., submitted the ence report on the postoffice approp bill.

Mr. Townsend explained the provis the report. The senate, he said, had upon the bill twenty-two amend After several meetings of the conferen mittee, the points of disagreement ha narrowed down to five. The most ant items upon which there been an agreement were the followin creasing by $500,000 the appropriati compensation to postmasters, increas $125,000, the appropriation for the pay clerks in postoffices, and appropriating to pay the expenses of a delegate to th versal postal union. The senate confer made concessions to the amount of $ while the house conferees had yielded amendment aggregating $814,500, items on which no agr had been reached were increasing the appropriation for the letter carriers; second, increasing by $1 the appropriation for mail transporta railroad routes; third, striking out the regulating compensation to land grant fourth, appropriating $185,000 for spec facilities, and fifth, increasing by the appropriation for railway office clerks. The two points of disagreement were upon wh known as the railroad provisions. these provisions were enacted into a legislation affecting the railroads of th try would be had from this congress. body knows that the inter-state co bill was dead; the land grant forfeitu which were being passed by the house find a grave in the committee rooms senate. Of this he was satisfied. The ence report was adopted, as far as th are concerned, upon which an agreem been arrived at.

Mr. Horr, of Michigan, moved house recede from its disagreement amendment increasing from $3,600,00 000,000 the appropriation for the pay carriers. This was agreed to, 115 to some debate, so the item remains as